THE TIMES

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Tomorrow

Spending spree
Ireland has spent millions of its oil revenues (in the mind) before it has seen a drop of the stuff
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Spending talks



Alan Franks is deep in pocket money negotiations with his children
Spending faith
Tube Investments has changed it name and its aims. Now it is relying on the high street for new profits. Business News reports
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Spending wickets
John Woodcock previews *the NatWest Trophy* semi-finals

Liberal and SDP grassroots merger under way

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

A merger between the Liberal and Social Democratic parties is under way in many parliamentary constituencies, regardless of both parties' leaders, according to a Liberal Party survey.

The survey of the performance of the two parties working together in 278 representative constituencies at the general election found that Liberal associations backing the Alliance outnumbered those opposing it by seven to one.

The evidence that the overwhelming majority of Liberals regard the Alliance as a success and want the relationship to become still closer comes as a boost to Mr David Steel as he prepares to face renewed criticism from activists and some MPs over his leadership and the Alliance at the Liberal assembly next month.

Details of the survey are given today in an article by Mr John Griffiths, the Liberal Party president, in *Liberal News*.

He says that "in practical terms" mergers are now taking place in some constituencies and gives a warning that excessive pressure from the leaderships would be counter-productive. A national share-out of seats, as at the election, could never work again, he said.

Mr Griffiths's comments, and *the survey itself, add to the* pressure coming from the Liberals and some sections of the SDP for a joint selection of parliamentary candidates by members of both parties. Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, is opposed to that idea along with many others in his party who wish the parties' separate identities to be preserved.

Mr Griffiths argues that the parties will have to devise a broad, democratically endorsed agreement in principle about the development of the Alliance, within which individual constituencies or groups of constituencies could take their own decisions.

"In my view, Liberals are now far less afraid that the SDP will dilute their radicalism, and the Social Democrats are less worried about being swallowed up by their local Liberal parties", he says.

The most striking feature of the survey of the associations was the way fighting the election together improved relations between Liberals and Social Democrats, according to Mr Griffiths.

Before the elections, relations in 42 per cent of the 110 SDP-led and Liberal-led seats were considered to be either good or excellent. Afterwards, that had increased to 66 per cent. Sixty-five per cent of SDP candidates were considered by their Liberal supporters to be good or excellent and 25 per cent average.

The Liberals were less complimentary about the campaigns fought by their colleagues; 22 per cent of SDP campaigns were considered below average as against 5 per cent of Liberal campaigns.

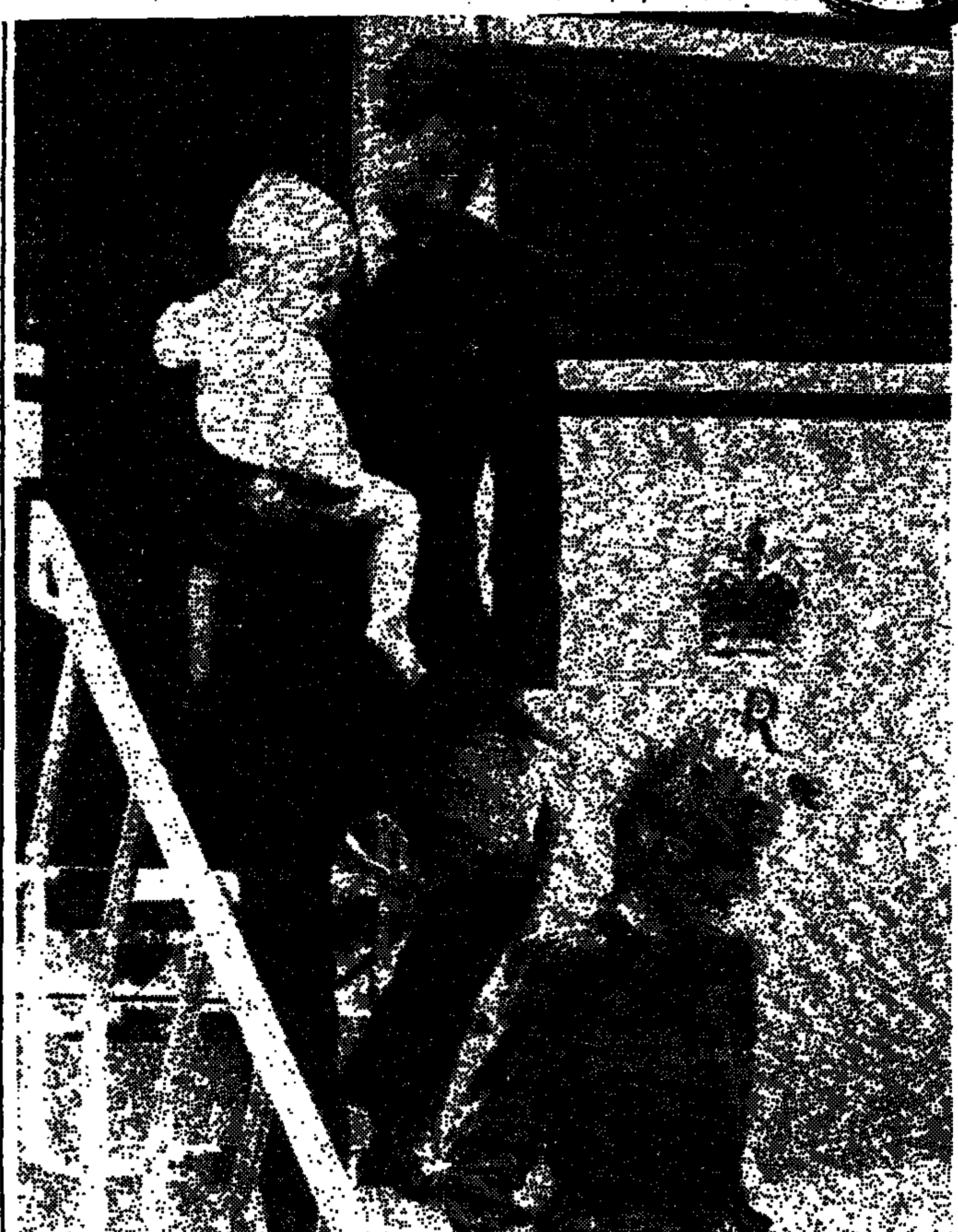
Mr Griffiths says the SDP emerged generally with great credit in terms of commitment to the Alliance. The SDP stuck to the agreed SDP/Liberal description on their posters over leaflets almost without exception, but only 26 per cent of Liberal seats did the same *and 47 per cent made* no reference at all to the SDP in print.

Most said that was for tactical reasons, and that the Alliance was otherwise working well in their constituencies.

The Liberals supplied 60 per cent of the Alliance workforce *of over 100,000 helpers but the* SDP provided almost two-thirds of the total Alliance expenditure of between £2.5m and £3m.

From the survey, Mr Griffiths said it was reasonable to deduce that for every association that was anti-alliance there were seven for and one neutral.

In many constituences, endorsement of the present allocation of seats, joint selection and even, in practical terms, merger was now taking place regardless of views expressed by the leaderships.



Stepping out: The Prince and Princess of Wales arrive with Prince William at Aberdeen airport on their way to Balmoral. More royal photographs, back page.

Reagan rejects Mexican appeal

From Christopher Thomas Washington

President Reagan directly rebuffed President de la Madrid of Mexico yesterday and made it clear that the United States has no intention of scaling down its huge show of military might in Central America.

He firmly rejected the Mexican President's *appeal to abandon* "shouts of force" in the region. Occasionally, he insisted, the US must roar on behalf of democracy.

After failing to court support from the Mexicans in talks on Sunday, Mr Reagan travelled to New Orleans to face one of his most *enthusiastic audiences,* the veterans of foreign wars.

He told their annual convention that US military aid to El Salvador, together with US military exercises now under way in Central America, were like citizens' patrols keeping an eye on troublemakers and bullies in their neighbourhoods.

He said he was intent on seeing that the Soviet Union and the Cubans could not "brutally impose communist *rule and deny individual free*dom in the region".

Quoting Churchill's words that Britain has the lion's heart and he had the luck to give it a roar, Mr Reagan said: "America is the lion's heart of democracy. We have an obilgation to give that democracy a voice, even an occasional *roar*. For too long our nation has been mute to the injustices of totalitarianism".

The tone of the speech is bound to broaden further the gulf between the United States and the Contadora Group – Mexico, Venezuala, Panama and Columbia – which is attempting to bring opposing factions to the negotiating table.

Mexico, the principal partner, believes that deepening US involvement in Central America is heightening tensions and damaging prospects for regional peace talks. Although publicly praising the Contadora Group's efforts, the Regan administration does not rate highly its chances of success.

Mr Reagan told the war veterans, who have wholeheartedly endorsed the Administration's strategies in Central America, that US policies were leading to quiet, solid progress despite the "discouraging hype and hoopla" of its critics.

Meanwhile the State Department said yesterday it was not aware of reported plans for *military cooperation between* Guatemala and El Salvador, both allies of the United States. The plan, according to reports from Guatemala, involves the supply of small weapons and ammunition by Salvador in return for anti-guerrilla training by the Guatemalans.

Administration officials said it would require the authorization of the US Government before US-supplied weapons could be given to a third country.

£2.5bn bid by à Court for group

Mr Robert Holmes à Court, the Australian entrepreneur, has launched an extraordinary £2,444m takeover bid for the Broken Hill Proprietory Company. The attempted buy-out of the mining group – Australia's *largest company* – would be one of the world's biggest and involves offering shares in an obscure, Western Australian company of which Mr Holmes à Court gained control on Friday Page 13

Police plea

The police have made an urgent appeal for information about three men after a boy aged six, one of identical twins, was kidnapped and sexually assaulted

Boy to leave

The Soviet Embassy in Washington said that Andrei Berezhkov, the diplomat's son who may want to defect, is to return to the Soviet Union Leading article, page 11

Flush with cash

Figures released today will show that the flow of cash into the building societies by far exceeds estimates and is more than enough to meet the demand for mortgages Page 3

Lourdes fervour

The second and last day of the Pope's visit to Lourdes was marked by ceremony, religious fervour and security measures *against the threat of trouble* from extreme left-wing groups Page 6

Refusing to go

Mr Jim Nwobudo, Governor of Anambra state in southern Nigeria, is refusing to relinquish office after being defeated in the polls. He said the result had been rigged Page 6

Gelli exit

Signor Licio Gelli, head of the outlawed Italian P2 Masonic lodge, is believed to have flown from a French airport after disappearing from a Swiss prison Page5

England win

England won the third Test match by 127 runs when they bowled New Zealand out for 219 at Lord's Page 19

Kinnock challenged by Hattersley

By Our Political Reporter

Mr Roy Hattersley last night issued a direct challenge to Mr Neil Kinnock, his main rival in the Labour Party leadership contest, when he gave un*equivocal backing for a statu*tory minimum wage linked to a comprehensive incomes policy.

He urged all the candidates in both the leadership and deputy leadership elections to reconcile support for a national minimum wage with backing for a general system of free collective *bargaining*.

Mr Hattersley's remarks, made in a speech in Leicester, were aimed at Mr Kinnock and Mr Michael Meacher, who appears likely to run him close for the deputy post if he fails to gain the leadership.

He was appealing over the heads of union leaders, who are opposed to an incomes policy, to the members of several unions who are being consulted in ballots on the leadership *election*.

Mr Hattersley's message to the low-paid workers in unions such as the National Union of Public Employees, the Confederation of *Health* Service Employees, and the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, whose support his campaign camp regards as crucial, was that a free-for-all is *damaging to their hopes of* bettering their living standards.

He said that the only way to end working poverty was to *establish a national minimum* wage, determined and enforced by law. He had advocated its introduction for more than a decade but he welcomed all converts.

He then challenged Mr Kinnock and the other candidates: "So in the interests of clarity, I ask two questions of all October's candidates", Mr Hattersley said. "Do they support a statutory minimum wage? Do they believe, I might say do they really believe, that it can be introduced within a general system of free collective bargaining?"

An incomces policy was one of the items of institutional and structural change which was essential for the reinvigoration *of the economy, he said.*

One of 'Cowley 13' admits lying to join BL

By Paul Routledge and Clifford Webb

Eleven *of the thirteen* **alleged left-wing extremist who infiltrated BL's Cowley plant had their appeal against dismissal rejected by the company yesterday. The two who failed to appear will be given a further opportunity to appeal today.**

The appeals, which began on *Friday*, **were conducted by a senior manager in the personnel department. He was accompanied by the manager of the area in which each of the appellants was employed.**

But the Transport and General Workers' Union will ask BL tomorrow to reinstate *all the alleged infiltrators*. **Mr David Buckle, the local union secretary, said yesterday that the union had an obligation to represent the 13 union members, "to the best of its ability."**

Miss Stephanie Grant, one of those who was dismissed by BL last week, admitted yesterday that she had lied twice on her job application form.

At a hastily-arranged press conference in a central London hotel, Miss Grant said she was a supporter of *Socialist Action*, *the official weekly journal of* **the Socialist League – the left-wing political group alleged to be behind a plot to seize union power at the plant.**

She disclosed that an unnamed associate had helped her fill in the application last December for a job on the *Maestro production line.*

But she insisted that she had lied about her academic and work record only to get a well-paid job in the car factory – and *had not* **been sent by the Socialist League with instructions to become a shop steward and create disruption.**

Miss Grant, aged 24, whose hair is dyed orange in the punk style, dismissed reports that she had a degree in political science. Her academic record is *confined to one year at* **Birmingham Polytechnic, where she changed courses to read sociology.**

Speaking from a prepared text at breakneck speed, Miss Grant attacked the media for their "viciousness" over the last few days. Reporters had besieged her flat, rummaged in her dustbin, interviewed her milkman and next-door neighbour, she said.

Miss Grant wrote on the *application form that she had* **two O levels and two CSE passes, whereas she has eight O Levels and four A level passes.**

She also admitted breaking regulations by giving the name of a company that was not the last company she worked for,

Continued on back page, col 3



Miss Grant: "I am not an infiltrator".

Shares rise as loan rate fears recede

Stocks and shares surged yesterday as investors saw the threat of higher interest rates recede and figures showing the consumer spending boom con*tinuing*.

The spending spree pushed the index of Britain's 30 top companies to record levels. Government stocks jumped higher than for several weeks and sterling recorded sharp gains against the dollar and Deutschemark.

The high street sales boom has continued at a near record level

The City had expected the rise in the mortgage rate to slow *the spending trend last month.* Instead, figures released yesterday by the Department of Trade and Industry show provisional retail sales just 0.5 per cent below the record June figure.

In the three months to July, sales were 1.5 per cent higher than a year ago.

So far this year the average volume of trade has been 4 per cent higher than the average for last year.

Business News, page 13
Marret report, page 18

Extra units flown to Chad

French confirm troop build-up

By Our Foreign Staff

French television reports that more troops were leaving for Chad from Paris and Nantes *were confirmed last night* by a French military spokesman in Ndjamena, capital of Chad.

He declined to say how many troops were on their way from France, but sources said the force could total 1,000 men by the end of the week.

The television reports said the troop left yesterday and a detachment had left Vannes, in southern Britanny, on Sunday night. The Defence Ministry declined to comment.

The report's said the paratroops would replace soldiers sent to instruct President Hissène Habré's 4,000-man army against Libyan-backed *rebels in east and west Chad.*

French troops in Chad have been ordered not to engage in fighting by their commander, Colonel Bernard Massana, has French troops were moved over the weekend to the small western outpost of Salal, 220 *miles north of N'Djamena, and* to Abéché, an Habré stronghold.

Mr Habré has appealed to France for air cover and direct intervention on the ground, but so far the Government has restricted its help to providing arms and advisers. The French are training Mr Habré's men to use anti-aircraft and anti-tank weapons.

Le Monde said the French froce in Chad was backed up by eight Transall transport aircraft three Super-Puma transport helicopters, cannon, armoured cars, anti-tank missles, Jeeps and lorries.

The newspaper said that because Libya lacked aircraft to refuel its warplanes they could not fly beyond Koro Toro in northwest Chad and Oum Chalouba in northwest Chad, both now in rebel hands.

Only Libya's six Tupolev high-altitude bombers could travel far enough to attack Abéch. The security belt established by French intervention would be, and surely not be chance, just at the limit of the radius of action of most of Libya's planes".

In Ndjamena, Mr Soumaila Mahamat, *the Information* Minister, said the creation of three heavily-armed French military strongpoints had halted, at least temporarily, the southward advance of the rebels.

He said the help of the French instructors, though considerable, would *not* be enough to throw back the invading forces if Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, ordered a new advance.

Early August car sales set 225,000 record

By Our Motoring Correspondent

A record number of at least 225,000 new cars were sold in the first 10 days of August as motorists rushed to be the first in their street with the "A" prefix registration plate.

The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said yesterday that its computer was *trying to cope with the flood of* registrations. "At least another 10,000 cars were sold in those first 10 days, but we have just not been able to process them yet", a representative said.

Sales are at least 27 per cent more than in the same 10 days last year, and indicate that the highest-ever August sales in 1982 of 301,977 will be beaten by an even bigger margin than the 25,000 which most manufacturers were forecasting only two months ago.

"We could well see 360,000 registrations", an Austin Rover executive said last night.

Ford continues to dominate the market with a 29.9 per cent share, compared with BL's 19 per cent and Vauxhall/Opel's 14.6 per cent. The Escort, The Sierra and the Fiesta hold first, second and fourth places respectively in the top ten best sellers' list, with BL's Metro taking third place.

Austin/Rover is delighted with 41,766 registrations, an improvement of 54 per cent on the first 10 days of August last year. But there are already fears that the sales leap is bringing forward too much of the business normally conducted in the closing months of the year.

As in the past, it could result in short-time working

Importers' total share of the market was down from a little more than 60 per cent to 57.4 per cent. *This* includes a *fall* in Japanese imports from 12.6 per cent last August to 10.74 per cent in the first 10 days of this month.

Image of Soviet super-hero takes a knock

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The conventional image of the Soviet spaceman as a super-hero took a knock yesterday when a cosmonaut revealed in *Pravda* **that space flight made him irritable and depressed.**

Almost an entire page of the paper was taken up with unusually frank extracts from the diary of Mr Valentin Lebedev, the flight engineer, who with Lieutenant-Colonel Anatoly Berezovoy set up an endurance record of 211 days in space on board the orbiting station Salyut 7 last year.

Cosmonauts are normally presented to the Soviet public as free from human frailities, *but Mr Lebedev's diary, cover*ing May to December, is a record of trials and tribulations **punctuated by wonder at the beauty of the slowly spinning Earth below.**

Mr Lebedev reflects on the difficulties, the intensive training and the "debris of human relationships" which led up to the historic flight. Typical entries thereafter read: "The days are getting harder to get through"; "did not sleep at all, *thought about home"; "another* **nerve racking day, took me ages to get to sleep, Tolya (Colonel Berezovoy) didn't sleep at all".**

The extracts show that Mr Lebedev and Colonel Berezovoy resented two successive visits by visiting Soyut space crews *and feared they would disrupt* **the relationship the two men had built up on the space station. Mr Lebedev refers to one Soyuz crew as "the French" since it included the French cosmonaut Jean-Loup Chretien.**

Noting that the food on board Salyut 7 was inedible (except for the soup) Mr Lebedev remarks: "There's nothing to feed them with, we think they'll bring their own".

Last week *Red Star* **published an account by Colonel Vladimir Titov of an incident in April in which a Soyuz crew under his command failed to dock with the space staion and nearly collided with it. The articles appear to be part of a Kremlin attempt to give an increasingly sophisticated readership more convincing and realistic accounts of space and military exploits.**

The hazardous return of Mr Lebedev and Colonel Berezovoy to Earth last December in a blinding snowstorm was graphically described by papers

The Lebedev diary yesterday showed that Soviet space *techology had also failed to* **provide adequate washing facilities. It is, however, permeated by a longing for the Russian homeland, something for which most Russians will forgive any shortcoming, even in supermen.**



Soviet heroes: Colonel Berezovoy (left) and Mr Lebedev on the eve of their space flight.

French police question 15 in search for IRA arms shipment route

From Richard Ford, Belfast

French police were understood to be questioning up to 15 people yesterday in an attempt to uncover the extent of an alleged Provisional IRA arms trail across Europe.

Several people were detained after the police at Le Havre, Normandy, seized arms and ammunition from an Irish-registered lorry last Friday and arrested two unnamed Frenchmen and a man from county Louth in the Irish Republic.

Michael McDonald, aged 28, from Castlecarra, near Dundalk, is on remand in Rouen prison charged with possession of weapons and illegally transporting them.

Mr McDonald has run a one-vehicle haulage business for the past four years and works for a firm in north Dublin which contracts to transport goods to Europe.

He is believed to have made several trips to the Continent in his 32-ton Volvo lorry with a refrigerated trailer compartment. He is known to the police in the republic as a Provisional IRA sympathizer.

The lorry has been parked in Le Havre docks since last Wednesday, when Mr McDonald missed a sailing to Rosslare, co Wexford. Its main cargo was 25 tons of electrical goods which had been loaded earlier last week in Normandy. The arms cache was discovered in a secret comaprtment.

The police swoop was the culmination of a two-month investigation into suspicions that the Provisional IRA was sending arms through France bound for Ireland.

French authorities are convinced the cargo of 25 Unites States, Belgian and West German hand guns, 12,000 cartridges, 100 magazines for Russian-made assault rifles, two hand grenades, 22lb of explosives, 200 detonators, and 500 yards of detonator wire were destined for the Provisional IRA in Northern Ireland.

It is thought that the cache had been bought elsewhere, perhaps in Belgium, and had been transported to France and hidden in the Paris area before embarking on the next stage of its journey.

In Northern Ireland yesterday, Brendan Convery, aged 25, who was shot dead in Dungannon, co Tyrone, when an Irish National Liberation Army ambush went wrong, was buried with the minimum of paramilitary trappings.

His family had requested that there should be no filming of the funeral in Mahgera, co Londonderry, and there was no volley of shots over the coffin as often occurs at the funerals of members of the provisional IRA and INLA.

About 250 mourners, including Convery's wife, Cathy, followed the coffin from his parents' home on the outskirts of Maghera for two miles to St Patrick's Roman Catholic chapel at Glen.

The coffin was draped in the flag of the Irish Republican Socialist Party, the political wing of the INLA, and on top were a black beret and black gloves.

At the entrance to the chapel, the flag, gloves and beret were removed. Inside, a priest extended sympathy to the relatives. He made no mention of the incident on Saturday in which Convery died and said nothing about his life, but added that he hoped the family would "maintain Christian values at all times in their life".

After the service Father Bernard McMenamin, Convery's parish priest, who took part in the ceremony, said of the absence of paramilitary trappings: "That is our rule and it was at the request of the family. We are keeping to it. We do not recognize any paramilitary groups."

The other man shot in the Dungannon incident, James Malon, aged 27, will be buried in co Armagh today.

As his coffin was being taken through Armagh City late on Sunday night it is believed that a lone gunman wearing a balaclava helmet fired a volley of shots and then disappeared into a crowd of about 1,000 who had assembled round the hearse.

Yesterday the Royal Ulster Constabulary disputed this, saying that its forces in the area had not reported hearing any shots.

The police have renewed their appeal for information on the whereabouts of Dominic McGlinchey, aged 29, from south Londonerry, described as "the most wanted man in Ireland".

It is believed that he either took part in or planned the ambush in Dungannon and a police official described him as dangerous.

The deadly cargo hidden in an Irish lorry



Arms haul: The cache of weapons and ammunition found on an Irish lorry at Le Havre docks, put on display by French police.

Anger at US politicians' visit

From A Staff Reporter, Belfast

A second Irish-American "fact-finding" delegation arrives in Northern Ireland today, to criticism from Unionist politicians already angered by an earlier visit form members of Noraid.

The delgation, which includes United States Congressmen, is to investigate allegations that Shorts, the aircraft manufacturer, discriminates against Roman Catholics.

It will stay for 48 hours and hopes to meet members of the Industrial Development Board, trade unions, civil servants and industrialists from United States companies with subsidiaries in Ulster.

One Democrat Congressman, Mr Robert Borski, aged 34, from Philadelphia, is already in Ulster, on an independent trip to "try to find out what people here think".

He met local councillors from the ruling Social Democrat and Labour Party in Londonderry and toured the strongly republican Creggan and Bogside areas of the city before travelling to Belfast, where he went to Provisional Sinn Fein headquarters in the Falls Road.

Talks there were attended by Mr Martin Galvin, the publicity director of the New York-based republican fund-raising group Noraid.

It is understood that Mr Borski's activities in Belfast have angered the Congressmen arriving today. They are particularly displeased that he gave an interview outside Provisional Sinn Fein headquarters and was seen being greeted by representatives of the organization. They fear this will harm the approach of his fellow Congressmen.

Mr Borski has made no contact with the Northern Ireland Office or the Official Unionist Party and Rev Martin Smith, Unionist MP for South Belfast, said that he would be better advised to look into his own backyard before coming to Northern Ireland.

"When they have resolved their own problems they could devote some of their time to coming over here", Mr Smith said. He described the visit as a "Sinn Fein Cook's tour".

MPs' Sinn Fein talks 'not official'

By Stephen Goodwin

The Labour Party made clear last night that a planned visit to Northern Ireland by a group of MPs for talks with the Provisional Sinn Fein was not official.

Ms Clare Short, MP for Birmingham, Ladywood, said yesterday that she and other members of Labour's Northern Ireland group wanted to meet everyone in the province, including Sinn Fein.

Ms Short, remarks in a radio interview caused obvious embarrassment and Mr Martin Flannery, the group chairman, moved quickly to deny that arrangements had been made for official talks with Sinn Fein.

Labour Party headquarters said that Ms Short was talking about "just a group of backbenchers". "It certainly is not an official Labour Party visit", said a spokesman.

"If a group of MPs decide to go and talk, then fine, but they are not going on behalf of the national executive."

Ms Short, who has just returned from a private visit to the province, was among the Labour MPs who met Mr Gerry Adams, Provisional Sinn Fein MP for Belfast, West, when he visited Westminster last month.

"Everybody is using violence in Northern Ireland. To say we cannot talk to one group because they are using force is to be hypocritical about the use of force", Ms Short said in an interview on Independent Radio News.

Another who met Mr Adams was Mr Robert Clay, MP for Sunderland, North. He said yesterday that he hoped to be on the Northern Ireland visit. "We hope to meet and speak to all political organizations that have elected representatives

Neighbour's 'war' lasted four years

From Our Correspondent York

An uneasy peace descended on a tiny village last night as a farmer and his wife were given suspended prison sentences for their part in a four-year war of hate.

Brian and Jean Brook left York County Court in silence after a judge had branded their behaviour towards their neighbours as "vindictive, insensitive and stupid".

Judge Geoffrey Baker, QC, had heard how Mr Ron Mallinson and his wife's lives had been turned into a nightmare in a deliberate campaign of harassment almost as soon as they set up in the Humberside village of Melbourne, on the edge of the Yorkshire Wolds.

The £50,000 retirement bungalow they built themselves in Kidd Lane became a virtual prison for them as the Brooks whose hundred-acre Grange Farm lay 500 yards away, bombarded them with insults, abuse, and threats.

But in sentencing the Brooks to 14 days in prison suspended for 12 months, for breach of an order forbidding them to molest their neighbours, the judge also said Mr Mallinson, aged 49, was "hypersensitive" and "volatile" and advised him to develop a "thicker skin".

Brook, aged 47, and his wife, aged 43, were each fined £250 for breaking the original injunction and ordered to pay te costs of the two-day hearing – estimated at about £2,000.

After the case Mrs Mallinson, aged 46, a local government officer said: "We feel sorry for the Brooks. I don't think they realized the seriousness of the situation.

New indoor pools 'a health hazard'

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Modern indoor swimming pools can be a hazard to people prone to asthma and chest complaints. So although swimming is promoted as an activity in which asthmatics can participate without experiencing exercise-induced wheezing, the reverse is the case, in such pools.

The reasons modern indoor pools are not so good as older ones is explained in the latest issue of the *British Medical Journal* by Dr Philip Penny, an occupational health physician at Musgrave Park Hospital, Taunton, Somerset, and medical adviser to the Amateur Swimming Association. The trouble lies in the greater efficiency with which the modern pools are operated to save energy.

Advanced heat reclamation systems which recirculate pool air, concentrated gaseous substances in the atmosphere unlike old-fashioned extractor fans. There are about 200 swimming pools in the new system.

Dr Penny conducted a survey in which bathers were vigorously active for 20 minutes. It became apparent that some people with no history of breathing spasms suffered wheezing.

One case involved a man aged 57 who was in excellent health and who swam regularly in two pools in the same town, one of the new design and one of the old. The man complained of coughing for 12 to 24 hours after swimming in the modern pool, with the problem being worse in the winter. He had no history of asthma-type illness.

Dr Penny says contrary to popular belief the chlorinous smells in swimming pools are caused not by chlorine gas but by nitrogen trichloride (an intense irritant).

In modern pools complaints of respiratory and eye irritation are common from swimmers, spectators and staff he says.

Fewer teenagers pregnant

By John Witherow

The number of teenage girls with unwanted pregnancies has fallen during the past decade although abortions have increased slightly, according to figures from the Brook Advisory Centres yesterday.

Workng from government statistics, the centres showed that in 1971 64 of every 1,000 girls aged between 15 and 19 became pregnant unintentionally. By 1980 the rate had dropped to 49

Most of the girls had their babies but over the same period the number of abortions rose from 12 to 16 for every 1,000 girls.

Mrs Caroline Woodroffe, chairwoman of the centres, said the figures "give the lie to people saying that access to sex education means more teenagers pregnancies".

"I think these figures show that teenagers have now learned to use contraceptives more responsibly at a time when the rate of sexual activity among people has gone up."

She said there was a tremendous demand for contraception advice from young people. The centres' 16 clinics, which saw 60,000 people a year, were constantly turning people away.

Wildlife Act 'no protection'

By John Young

Instead of affording protection for threatened birds of prey, the Wildlife and Countryside Act has become a rubber stamp for widespread nest robberies, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds said yesterday.

Writing in the latest issue of the society's magazine, *Birds*, Mr Ian Presst, its director, describes the situation as "desperately worrying".

"By early July we knew of over 70 peregrine eyries in England, Wales and Scotland that had been robbed this year", he says. "With an average clutch of four eggs, this could represent as many as 280 peregrins, taken either as eggs to be hatched in incubators or young birds put into aviaries to 'prove' fraudulent claims of captive breeding to the visiting inspector from the Department of the Evironment."

A similar story could be told for goshawks, buzzards and other native birds of prey, all of which are subject ot registration under the new system.

The society wants a ban on the sale of rare species until it is sure that its registration scheme is working, Given the high level of thefts of wild peregrines and the acknowledged difficulty of breeding these birds in captivity, many sales must be regarded with suspicion, it said.

The society yesterday discounted any connexion between the hot summer and recent sightings of rare non-native species.

Last week a royal tern, which is native to North America and the west coast of Africa, was reported to have been seen in Norfolk. There have also been sightings of Asiatic needle-tailed swift and the white-throated robin.

In an average year about eighty rare species were sighted, and this year was nothing out of the ordinary, an official said.

Moorland fires under control

Two big moorland fires in Perthshire were being brought under control last night by firemen and forestry workers, helped by light rain. At the larger blaze near Amulree, which has been burning for more than a week, mechanical diggers have cut 20-yard-wide fire breaks along a 13-mile front. About 30 square miles of deep heather have been destroyed.

Further east, at Bridge of Cally, firemen laid carpets of foam, which successfully stopped another fire burning since Thursday, advancing towards large forests at Kindrogan and Blackcraig.

Stowaways hid in wrong ship

Five Algerian stowaways were waiting to be sent home from a British jail yesterday after hiding on board the wrong ship. The men thought that the *Singularity*, owned by the Everard Line, was going to Spain but she was bound, nonstop, for Sharpness docks, Gloucestershire, from the Algerian port of Oran.

Customs officials and police were waiting for the 4,000 tonne, British registered ship when she docked early yesterday.

Ex-BL firm wins Falklands order

A £1.7m order for stone-crushing and screening plants for the Falklands has created 30 new jobs at Goodwin Barsby, the Leicester construction plant manufacturers. Bringing the workforce to just over 200. The order is one of the biggest received by Goodwin Barsby, which recently returned to private ownership after the management bought it from BL.

Police move on murder inquiry

Cumbria police said last night that the murder inquiry launched on Sunday after the body of a man was found near the M6 motorway at the village of Holme, had moved to the Greater Manchester area.

The victim, aged between 30 and 35, had been battered to death and trussed up in a sleeping bag with plastic bags over his head and feet. The man's identity was not yet known.

Rock stars to play for Prince's Trust

By David Newson

The Prince and Princess of Wales are to attend a concert of rock stars led by Eric Clapton to raise money for the Prince's Trust.

The concert at the Royal Albert Hall in September 21 will include musicians from The Who, the Rolling Stones, and the disbanded Led Zeppelin, who have joined to mark Clapton's 20 years as a recording artist.

The Prince's Trust was formed by the Prince of Wales to help young people with self-help schemes and projects which contribute to other people's welfare. It has also helped young musicians to buy instruments.

Grouse season 'will improve'

The grouse shooting season has started disastrously in many parts of Britain, but there should be much better shooting in September, Savills, the estate agents, said yesterday, in their early season report.

Most estates in Scotland have concelled their shoots because there are so few birds about but there are many small birds on the moors which may provide shooting later in the season.

Courtattack on lack of hospitals

From Our Correspondent Bournemouth

A crown court judge has criticized the lack of secure accommodation for the mentally handi apped. The state should provide such hospitals Judge Pennant said yesterday in Bournemouth Crown Court.

Before the court was Michael John Oxenbury, aged 24, a patient at Coldharbour Hospital, Sherborne, for the past five years, who at a previous hearing at Dorchester Crown Court had pleaded guilty to preventing the burial of a body by mutilating it while it was in the hospital mortuary.

Dr John Whitelaw, senior medical officer, at Winchester prison said he had tried with difficulty to persuade the Department of Health and Social Security that Oxenbury should be detained in a secure hospital

The department had now agreed with him and a plce was available for Oxenbury at Rampton special hospital.

Mr Ben Browne, for the defence, said Coldharbour did not have sufficient secure accommodation for Oxenbury, who had absconded from there 70 times in six years.

Asked by the judge if there was no alternative to Rampton hospital, Dr Whitelaw replied that there was none. There was a medium secure unit for the mentally ill, but not for the mentally handicapped.

"That is a distinction apparent to medical men by not to me", the judge said. "If he needs a certain type of hospital I would have thought it was the function of the state to provide such a hospital.

Making a hospital order for Oxenbury, Judge Pennant said. "I am not happy about the whole affair."



Arrests being made after the chaining protest in London yesterday.

Women held after chaining themselves to railing

By Michael Horsnell

Five Asian women were arrested yesterday after chaining themselves to the railings outside the home of Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, in Pimlico, central London.

They were among a small crowd of demonstrators from the "Sari Squad", a militant group of women formed to oppose all immigration controls, who were protesting against the attempted deportation of a young Bangladeshi widow.

The group is campaigning against Home Office attempts to deport Afia Begum, aged 19, and her daughter Asma.

Her husband, Mr Abdul Hamid, aged 24, who had lived in Britain for 12 years, was killed last year in a fire in Brick Lane, east London, shortly before she was due to join him in this country.

She was allowed entry to Britain on a temporary basis in June, 1982, to arrange his affairs but has gone into hiding since the Home Office tried to deport her.

All five women were detained overnight at Rochester Row police station and will appear at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court to show cause why they should not be bound over to keep the peace.

English grandmaster fails to share second place

From Harry Golombek, Chess Correspondent, Southport

Just after the half-way stage in the Grieveson Grant British Chess Championships at the King George V College in Southport the Indian player Thipsay was in the lead with five points, half a point ahead of Bradbury, Johanson, J Littlewood, Mestel and Ravikumar.

The English grandmaster Jonathan Speelman looked as it would also be sharing second place once his journed game from round six versus Horner had finished; but he failed to win it and had to be content with a draw leaving him tying with 10 players with four points each.

Results of games in round 6: Thipsay ½, J Littlewood ½; Ravikumar ½, Johansen ½; Mestel ½, Pritchett ½; Horner ½, Speelman ½; Saruh ½, Muradled ½; Botterill ½, W Watson ½; Bradbury 1, Lawton 0; Cox ½, Hebden ½; Chandler 1, Flear 0; Kosten 0, Martin 1; Britton 0, Hodgson 1; Rogers 1, Davies 0; Waddingham 0, Havert 1; Lane ½, Byway ½; Cummings ½, Richardson ½; Nasir Ali 1, Knott 0; Richmond ½, Knox ½; Large 1, Hampson 0; Conquest 1, C Smyth 0; Hawksworth 1, Ady 0; I Watson ½, Wells ½; Cooley 0, Chapman 1; Varley 0, P Littlewood 1; A Smith 1, Garwell 0; Jacobs 0, B Smith 1; Ivell 1, Raynes 0; Howell 1, Bramald 0; Burnett ½, Sutherland ½; Jackson ½, Kerridge ½.

In the second round yesterday, Thipsay had black against the Australian master Johansen.

Overseas selling prices

Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dhr 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq ID 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan JD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 120; Qatar QR 7.00; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dhr 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100

More home loans may follow increase in building society savings

By Lorna Bourke

The outlook for home-buyers is improving as money comes flooding back into building society coffers, and the prospect of shorter homes loan queues is a real possibility.

Investors took advantage of higher investment rates which came into force in July and the figures for last month, due to be released today, are likely to exceed expectations.

The flow of cash into societies had been estimated at about £600m for July, but the final figure is going to be about £740m, more than sufficient to meet present demand for mortgages.

That is not far off the record of £886m achieved in October last year, and is more than double the June total of £319m.

Gateway Building Society, the fifteenth biggest in the country, wasted no time in responding to the improved situation with the announcement of a 25 per cent increase in lending.

That comes after Leeds Permanent's move last month to raise allocations for home loans by 10 per cent.

"The results from Gateway's superplus account, launched in May, and the high income account of July have been most encouraging and point to a very successful performance for the rest of the year", Mr Michael Gibbs, managing director of Gateway, said.

The societies need about £700m a month to meet demand for home loans and the first six months of the year were a big disappointment, with money coming in at an average of only £375m a month.

But the July rate increase has changed the societies' fortunes and figures for August, traditionally a poor month for attracting investments, seem likely to total £500m when the normal expectation would be only £300m.

However, it will take some time to reduce mortgage queues and not all societies will be able to follow Gateway's lead.

"I think they are probably a little premature", a spokesman for the Halifax said. "We certainly are not in a position to increase our lending allocations to branches yet."

Most of the big societies set targets for the year and try not to vary them up or down. Abbey National, which is approaching the end of its lending year, will be reviewing the situation next month and expects to increase home loan allocations by at least 10 per cent.

Nationwide confirms that it has seen a big improvement since the increase in investment rates which came into force at the beginning of July.

"We try to maintain an even pattern of lending throughout the year, but we have done quite well out of the rate rises", Mr Malcolm Hughes of Nationwide said.

Demand for home loans shows little sign of waning and fears are being expressed that there could be a sharp rise in house prices.

Houses in the West Midlands, East Anglia and Wales have gone up by about 12 per cent over the past three months and only property in central London and Northern Ireland has failed to put on 5 per cent or more over the same period.

Average house prices rose by 1.7 per cent during July, according to latest figures from *The Times*/Halifax House Price Index, pushing house prices to nearly double their 1977 level.





Bird dog: Floyd, a border collie, yesterday rehearsing his herding of Indian runner ducks for the 'Superdogs '83' presentation at Wembley Conference Centre, London, on Sunday (Photograph: John Voos).

'Spanking' case to be retried

A headmaster at the centre of allegations over the spanking of girl pupils is to face a retrial, the Director of Public Prosecutions said yesterday.

Mr Colin West, aged 44, the head of lower school at St Aidan's Comprehensive, in Carlisle, is alleged to have spanked girl pupils.

Two weeks ago a jury at Carlisle crown court failed to reach verdicts on six out of a total of 10 charges of indecent assault and assault causing actual bodily harm.

It is thought that the retrial will be held at another Crown Court because of the publicity over the case in Carlisle.

Mr West, of Millgarth, West Woodside, Wigton, near Carlisle, denied all the charges and said that he had the permission of parents to administer corporal punishment to the girls.

Two brothers drown in river

Two brothers who were married to sisters were drowned yesterday in an 18ft-deep trench in the River Derwent at Church Wilne, near Long Eaton, Derbyshire.

Mr Kevin Atkin, aged 31, of Sycamore Close, Sandyacre, near Nottingham, and Mr Ronald Atkin, aged 30, of Chestnut Grove, Sandyacre, were wading in the river when they were swept away.

Appeal to help cancer mother

A national appeal was launched yesterday for nurse Sheryl Skirton who refused cancer treatment to save her unborn baby child.

Mrs Skirton, aged 35, of Bristol, who has been given six months to live, gave premature birth to a 2lb 10oz boy as she landed in Australia last week on a visit to her parents.

Pit sleepwalker wants job back



Mr Mark Langford, aged 19, a miner, from Clowne, Derbyshire, was dismissed from Bolsover colliery for sleepwalking underground. He is to ask at an industrial tribunal for reinstatement.

Dry spell puts potato prices up

By our Agriculture Correspondent

The prolonged dry weather has made it virtually certain that supplies of potatoes and other home-grown vegetables will be later and less plentiful than usual in the coming months.

Prices are likely to be correspondingly higher, but at present there are no indications of a repetition of the acute shortages after the 1976 drought.

The Potato Marketing Board said yesterday that there were fairly decent crops in some areas, particularly where they had been irrigated. But the planting season had been beset by heavy rain and waterlogging and the subsequent long dry spell had added fuel to the flames.

"If we get some rain now, we may be able to make up some leeway," an official said.

Whereas at this time last year potatoes were being sold from the farm at only about £50 to £54 a tonne, prices on the futures market for delivery this November were already up to £185 a tonne.

At one period in the winter of 1976-77 prices exceeded £300 a tonne. Allowing for inflation, a corresponding price this winter would be about £500 a tonne, but he thought it was unlikely that the market would stand that sort of level.

Retail prices would probably be at least 18p to 20p a pound during the winter months, compare to the average of 8p to 12p. But above that there was likely to be consumer resistance and a tendency to switch to alternatives like rice and pastas.

The National Farmers' Union said yesterday that vegetables yields would be well down on last year and prices would be higher. But most crops were now irrigated, and there would be no disaster for consumers.

Sugar beet crop 'standing up well'

The British Sugar Corporation said that all reports indicated that the beet crop was standing up to the drought very well. Roots were mostly deep enough to reach water, but the entire area could certainly benefit from a good soaking.

Last year's crop of 1,400,000 tonnes produced a surplus of 250,00 tonnes, of which two thirds was exported. A poor harvest this year would make life difficult for farmers and for the corporation, which is the sole buyer of all home-produced beet but, because of the overall world sugar surplus, prices would not be greatly affected.

Marital advice may have to be paid for

By Richard Evans

Acute financial difficulties may force the London Marriage Guidance Council to charge clients for advice, even on a means-test basis.

Despite a record 15,000 interviews last year, local authority grants to the council fell for the first time in its history. It ended nearly £1,000 in the red.

"If this pattern is repeated over the coming years, then the future for London Marriage Guidance in its present form looks bleak", the council's annual report says.

"If our grants do not hold up, then the alternatives are depressing. We could instigate a minimum charge or we could go in for some kind of means-testing to determine each client's fee."

Such distasteful measures would discourage poorer people from using a service they trust. "But if we cannot generate better grants from local authorities and the Greater London Coucil, we shall have no alternatives", the report adds.

The Greater London Council having halted an £8,000 grant, the council received £41,346 from local auhorites and £71,487 from clients' contributions. A decade ago grants were more than double the level of contributions.

Mrs Renate Olins, the council's director, said yesterday: "This is wrong and depressing because it is a subtle way of driving us into the private sector, which is not where we want to go, nor where we should go.

"The message is that local authorities in general and the GLC in particular should consider funding us at a more realistic level."

In its report the council admits to running a system of the rich subsidizing the poor. But it suggests that clients' contributions are unlikely to increase because its service is used mostly by "ordinary people", including an increasing number of the unemployed.

"From them we gladly accept token contributions of 25p or 50p a counselling session, but we can continue with this policy only so long as our budget is balanced by local authority grants."

One London borough, Hammersmith and Fulham, paid the council £1,500 last year, the same as in 1978, and is now the lowest contributor despite receiving a "particularly good service".

The report concludes: "We do not intend to let ourselves be driven into the private sector by charging realistic fees and we are determined to continue to offer our help where it is needed, rather than where it pays off."

Cases of rare illness rise to 18

From Arthur Osman
Birmingham

The number of cases of a rare kidney illness that has affected mainly young children in the Black Country rose to 18 yesterday when a youth aged 17 was said to have contracted it.

The regional health authority for the area said John Maile, of Stourport-on-Severn, Hereford and Worcester, had been admitted to hospital on July 29 and had been confirmed as suffering from haemolytic uraemic syndrome. His condition was satisfactory, although he was on a kidney dialysis machine.

Eight small children were still in hospital in the region and one, a boy aged eight, was still in a coma in the Birmingham Children's Hospital.

Local and government agencies have combined to try to trace the source of infection. They are the Centre for Applied Microbiological Science at Porton Down, Wiltshire, the Communicable Diseases Surveillance Centre, Colindale, north London, and the public health laboratories in Wolverhampton and Birmingham.

Samples of blood, food and drink have been taken from affected children.

Some doctors think the problem may be an allergic reaction to a common disease. One doctor said that a common factor was being sought but there was no guarantee of a result.

Man lost job over Russian fiancée

An electrician who fell in love with a Russian woman while working for his company in the Soviet Union and who was dismissed after disobeying an order not to return there had his appeal against unfair dismissal rejected at an industrial tribunal in London yesterday.

Captain Roger Fisher, the tribunal chairman, told Mr Ray Ninnis, aged 35, from Platts Lane, West Hampstead: "This case borders on the line of being frivolous, vexatious and unreasonable".

When Captain Fisher was told there was no application for costs, he added: "Consider yourself very lucky. None of us who sit here have heard such a stupid and unreasonable application. You have cost the company a lot of time and expense."

Mr Richard Seymour, counsel for C.A. Controls, of Hammersmith, west London, told the tribunal that Mr Ninnis had been refused permission to fly to a contract in Nigeria via Moscow so he could visit his fiancée to make marriage arrangements.

He said: "The firm was worried that Mr Ninnis would get into trouble with the authorities because he was hoping to get the girl out of the country. They were in the process of negotiating a contract worth £6m with the Russians and it was thought his proposed project would jeopardize it."

Mr Ninnis earned £300 a week with the firm, which instals printing machines worldwide.

Mr Terrance Winter, the firm's chief executive, said: "I refused permission because he could have got into trouble and been detained. I suggested he make a tourist visit after his return from Nigeria.

Mr Seymour said that Mr Ninnis disobeyed instructions and after completing the work in Nigeria flew straight to Moscow instead of returning to London.

He was not heard from until he turned up at the London office two weeks later and said that he had asked a colleague to pass on a message saying where he had gone, Mr Seymour said.

After the hearing Mr Ninnis said that he planned to marry his Russian girlfriend, a "very attractive interpreter" he met last September in a Moscow restaurant, in about six months' time.

Lymeswold back in the shops

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

Lymeswold cheese, which was launched last year on a flood of publicity and promptly became hard to find is back in business.

Ten and a half months after the embarrassment of finding itself overwhelmed by the unexpected demand, Dairy Crest, the manufacturing and marketing subsidiary of the Milk Marketing Board, said yesterday that it was finally in a position to supply all orders from shops and supermarkets.

A television advertising campaign which had to be cancelled last autumn has been reinstated, and the company is confident that its creamery at Cannington, Somerset, is now capable of meeting demand.

At one time orders were running at four times the creamery's maximum production, even though it was operating 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

A company official said that the balance had been restored by a combination of increased production capacity and a fall in demand, although sales were still well above the originally predicted level.

Gregory says he was surprised at outcry over Ripper memoirs

From Our Correspondent
Bradford

Mr Ronald Gregory, the former Chief Constable of West Yorkshire, said last night that he would not have published his memoirs about the hunt for the Yorkshire Ripper had he known that they would attract so much criticism.

Speaking on the Yorkshire Television programme *Standard Bearers*, Mr Gregory said: "If I had thougth there was going to be that hoo-ha and so many people said to be upset – and I do not believe that so many people were upset – I really wouldn't have done it.

"I really could not believe it. I really could not see why there was such a big hoo-ha about it."

His intention was to set the record straight and put the police side of the story, not to resurrect the story or upset relatives of Peter Sutcliffe's victims, he said. "All that was new in there was the police explanation and background to it. The articles were not salacious."



Mr Gregory: "Wanted to set record straight".

Mr Gregory also defended the timing of the publication in *The Mail on Sunday* in June, saying that if he had left it for 10 years he would have been criticized for raking up the past. Mr Gregory had retired three weeks earlier.

"It was two and a half years since Peter Sutcliffe's arrest and even longer since the murder hunt began. If I had not been paid for the story, but given it out free, only bits would have appeared in each newspaper. The whole story would not have been told", Mr Gregory added.

Earlier, he had said: "I know that I got paid for it. This is the way things go in the publishing business, but I had no idea it was going to cause such a furore."

Asked if he would publish further memoirs, Mr Gregory said: "I have got to consider whether there is going to be another furore if I write more."

Mr Gregory, who is reported to have been paid £40,000 for his story, was criticized by families of the Ripper victims, police officers, and members of the Government after it was published.

Briton in Saudi jail says he was tortured

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Mr Keith Carmichael, a British businessman, has been held without trial in Saudi Arabia since 1981 despite the personal intervention of the Foreign Secretary, allegations of torture, and now a hunger strike.

His contracting company, Sacem International, collapsed with debts alleged by the Saudi authorities to total almost £1m. Saudi companies are among those said to be owed money, which is sufficient reason under Saudi law for his detention unless creditors waive their claims.

Mr Carmichael, aged 49, wrote to me on August 5, saying he was on his twenty seventh day of a hunger strike to obtain some relief. Amnesty International, which has taken up his case, said: "All along he has been trying to achieve release or medical treatment in a hospital outside Saudi Arabia."

Amnesty said it wrote to the Saudi authorities after his allegations of ill treatment during the first 90 days of his detention when he was being held incommunicado. He was alleged to have been beaten on the soles of his feet and mistreated by prison guards.

Amnesty said: "We have had no response from the Saudi authorities but we understand that they carried out an investigation into his treatment in that early period and that some prison guards have been punished."

In a letter dated May 31, Mr Carmichael wrote that his case was under review again after Mr Francis Pym, then Foreign Secretary, spoke to Saudi ministers. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office has confirmed that Mr Pym had asked Saudi ministers to look at Mr Carmichael's case and the embassy had followed up the initiative.

An added misfortune is an injury to Mr Carmichael's back. He said his spine was fractured; the Foreign and Commonwealth Office says his back was damaged by a rough road over which he was being driven for a medical check-up.

In a letter written in March he wrote that only in the past four weeks had he been seen by two Western medical specialists. They started treatment for malnutrition.

"In their detailed reports of March 1, 6 and 20 they refer to the brutal beatings, my seriously fractured spine and its permanent damage, and state my health is deteriorating to the level of acute neuromuscular problems – in other words, incipient paralysis.

"They have prescribed treatment, diet, exercise, sun and fresh air, a little of which I have received."

Mr Carmichael wrote to me that the Foreign Office did little to safeguard the health and interests of Britons. But the office says that Mr Carmichael was last visited on August 9 by Mr J. S. Gibson, Third Secretary and Vice-Consul at the British Embassy in Riyadh, when he learnt that Mr Carmichael had suspended his hunger strike.

The Foreign Office said the embassy had been given access to him in January, 1982, and he had been visited by consular officers on average once a month. British officials had asked the Saudi authorities for a medical examination for him and he was to go to hospital in the near future.

An official of the Saudi Arabian Embassy in London said Mr Carmichael was responsible for "huge debts".

"He tried to escape from the country. He was personally responsible for the debts and not the company. He will be allowed out as soon as he pays the money. Someone will have to pay the money."

Sales of home computers will double to £300m, market survey predicts

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

Buyers of home computers will spend nearly £300m this year and most of it in high street shops, a market report published today by Mintel publications says.

The predicted sales are more than twice those of last year when purchasers spent £105m on buying home computers and another £32m on software (programs) and peripherals (disc/cassette machines).

The sales are expected to keep rising. The researchers of the report conclude: "There will be a build-up of promotion and advertising in the autumn leading to heavy sales of home computers over Christmas. This will be followed by a boom in software in January and February, 1984, as the owners of the new machines expand their horizons."

W. H. Smith still dominated the retailers of home computers, principally because it sells the cheap Sinclair products which account for two of every three home computer sales in Britain. According to Mintel, Commodore is in second place, when counting the number of machines sold while the BBC Micro, Atari, and Dragon are in joint third place.

But mail order has lost its share of the market, having fallen from 17 per cent last year to 12 per cent this year. The high street shops have taken the business. The Mintel report says: "There is a switch to shops which offer more expert advice. These include long established chains, such as Lasky's, and newer groups, such as Curry's specialist unit, Micro C."

The typical buyer is middle class and aged between, 35 and 40, the age when most are likely to have young children.

"Most people are using the units as a means of learning about computers. They are glorified intellectual toys. On some occasions they are just used for video games", Mintel says.

Retailers' share of trade this year is W. H. Smith, 18 per cent; Tandy, 12; Spectrum, 8; Curry's (incl Micro C), 7; Lasky's, 5; Greens, 4; Dixons, 2; Boots, 2; Byte, 2; Other specialists, 18; mail order, 12; other outlets, 10.

Home Computers (Mintel Publications, 7 Arundel St, London WC2, £95).

● High fidelity (hi-fi) stereo video recorders are to be launched within the next six months by Japanese manufacturers as a direct challenger to the video disc with its high quality sound.

The companies will manufacture the stereo videos for the VHS system developed by JVC.

No firm plans have been made to launch the units in Europe before Japan but Britain is now the most attractive market for video recorders. There are nearly four million in British homes, the highest penetration outside of Japan.

There are some deficiencies in the sound reproduction of the video recorders now on the market. The new system, with hi-fi, would be fed through the home stereo unit as television speakers are not of sufficient quality and have been designed to carry "mono" sound. The new product, which cannot be adapted from present models, is in expectation of televisions with stereo sound becoming widespread. The Japanese manufacturers who have taken about three years to develop the hi-fi system, are looking to the new market in the record industry where buyers are interested in having pictures with their songs.

Abortion campaign opens in Dublin

From Our Correspondent Dublin

The campaign for the forthcoming referendum to amend the constitution to include a ban on abortion opened in the Irish Republic yesterday.

The group opposing the amendment, who held a press conference in Dublin, had adopted as their slogan the statement: "This amendment could kill women". The pro-amendment group will launch their campaign today.

Abortion is illegal in the republic under the Offences Against the Person Act, but a campaign by a strong conservative and Roman Catholic pressure group to give the ban constitutional protection, started more than two years ago and is now reaching its climax. The referendum will be on September 7. Debate has been heated between opposing camps.

An estimated 5,000 Irish women have abortions in England each year.

The Anti-amendment Campaign had the support yesterday of two Dail deputies (MPs) a protestant clergyman, and the master of one of the city's leading maternity hospitals.

The group argues that the proposed amendment, which gives equal right to life to the mother and the foetus, could threaten medical practice, ban some contraceptions, and place restrictions on travel abroad for women of childbearing age on the ground that they might be seeking a termination. The measure was unecessary, the group said, and it failed to address itself to the 30 women a day who sought abortions in Ireland.

The group criticized the Roman Catholic Church for stigmatizing members who oppose the amendment with the assertion that they were pro-abortion and condemned priests who used their pulpits to preach on a political matter.

The Prime Minister, Dr Garret FitzGerald, originally supported the amendment's wording but has since changed his mind. In a recent speech he said that pregnant women whose lives were now saved by medical intervention could die if it was passed. He is due to make another speech later in the campaign.

The pro-amendment group argue that, without a constitutional ban, abortion legislation could be introduced in the Irish Republic through the courts or the EEC.

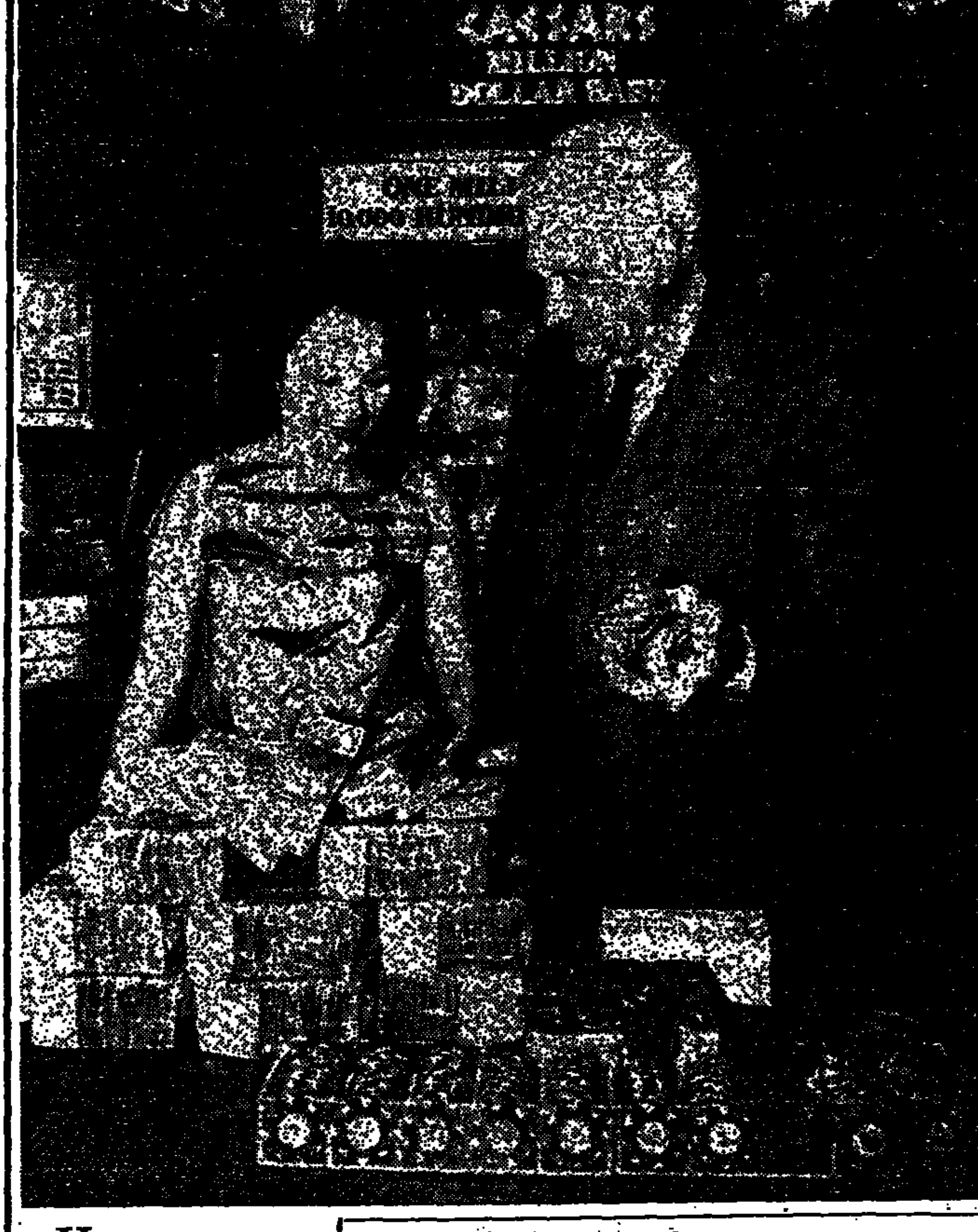
With three weeks left to polling, the anti-amendment forces believe they can bridge the 8 per cent lead which the polls indicate the pro-amendment group now has in the electorate.

Dead rivals

More than a thousand people are auditioning for the part of a corpse in Tom Stoppard's play *The Real Inspector Hound* at the Brewhouse Theatre, Taunton Somerset.

In a spin

Ken Ballinger, aged 35, a pilot of Painswick, Gloucestershire, is claiming a world record for looping the loop 155 times in an hour.



Honeymoon gambler strikes gold

Mrs Annette Barrios, aged 23, a medical assistant from Santa Paula, California, collecting her $1,065,358 (£720,000) winnings from Mr Harry Waid, president of Caesar's Palace in Las Vegas, after she hit the jackpot on a fruit machine on Sunday night.

Mrs Barrios, who is on her honeymoon, struck lucky on only her second attempt with a $3 stake. She had wanted to go to bed but friends had insisted that she try her luck. When asked what she would do with the win she said: "I'm going to trust the Lord to show us the way."

Her win was the biggest ever on a slot machine in the gambling city's history, but was not a national record. A machine in Atlantic City, New Jersey, paid out £1.25m last November.

Queensland leader outwits his opponents

From Tony Duboudin Melbourne

Sir James Ramsay, the Queensland Governor, yesterday refused to accept the resignation of the seven Liberal members in the state coalition Government, on the recommendation of Mr Johannes Bjelke-Petersen, the Premier. His refusal has thrown an already difficult situation into chaos.

It was a master stroke on the part of the premier, aged 72, and one of "characters" of Australian politics. The move enabled the Liberal ministers to say that they had followed the Liberal Party order to resign following the rift between Mr Terry White the new Liberal leader, and the Premier. But they remained in power.

Political observers believe that Mr Bjelke-Petersen has completely outmanoeuvred Mr White, and unless the Liberal Party leader can persuade the Premier to recall Parliament, which has met for only 14 days so far this year, he will have little chance of airing the issue.

Sir James said that Mr White, by voting with the opposition, had broken the Westminster tradition and must apologize to Mr Bjelke-Petersen. Mr White voted with the Labour opposition the week before last on a motion to open a debate on the need for a public accounts committee, Liberal Party policy which is opposed by Mr Jelke-Peterson.

Political observers believe that although yesterday's move will allow Mr Bjelke-Petersen to govern until the end of his term, in the long-run the Labour opposition can only gain from the machinations of the premier who has led his state for 15 years.

One thing is almost certain: the Liberal Party will gain no benefit whatsoever and has seriously jeopardized its credibility in the eyes of the electorate.

Ban child gambling MP says

Mr Thomas Torney, Labour MP for Bradford south, called on Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary yesterday to make it illegal for children under 16 to play gambling machines.

He said he welcomed the decision by Gamblers Anonymous to set up a junior branch for children who become addicted to the machines, but a total ban on children using them, although drastic, would immediately eliminate youthful addiction.

"There is evidence that many children become so addicted that they have been driven to steal money from their parents and schoolmates", Mr Torney said. He hoped Mr Brittan would respond without delay by introducing legislation.

Royal threat charge remand

A man accused of threating to kill the Prince of Wales was remanded in custody yesterday for a further three weeks by magistrates at Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire.

Dunstan Dunstad, aged 29 unemployed, who lives on a barge on the Grand Union Canal at Aylesbury, is alleged to have make his threat in letters to the deputy editor of a local newspaper, Miss wendy Groves, between June 22 and July 31.

Murder charge

Kieron Kelly, aged 55, of no settled address, charged with murdering William Boyd, also aged 55, in a cell at Clapham police station, south London, on August 4, was yesterday remanded in custody until Friday.

Beast kills again

The elusive "beast of Exmoor" was said to have been responsible for killing a lamb at Knaplock Farm, near Dulverton, yesterday, its first kill for a fortnight.

Cider sales rise

Cider consumption rose by a fifth lest year, to 60 million gallons, twice the amount drunk ten years ago.

Students 'taking too long over PhDs'

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Big differences in the length of time it takes students to complete their PhD thesis is disclosed in a survey carried out by the Science and Engineering Research Council (Serc).

It found that 30 per cent of those doing PhDs funded by the council had completed them at Queen Mary College, London, after four years, whereas 70 per cent had done so at Cambridge.

The survey asked the 59 universities and colleges in Britain how many of the students who begun their doctoral theses in 1978 had finished them by last October. That is one year longer than the normal three-year grant period for a PhD student.

Most showed that they had completion rates of 40 to 60 per cent, but five recorded percentages of over 60. They were Birmingham, Manchester, Nottingham, and Oxford, with Cambridge leading the field at 70 per cent.

The survey also looked at the completion rate by subject, that is according to how each Serc grant-awarding board performed. Nuclear physics had the best record with a 75 per cent completion rate. Then came astronomy, space and radio and science awards, between 45 and 60 per cent. Engineering managed only 37 per cent.

PhD submission rates etc by institution

	No of students registered	No submitting by 1.10.82	No still registered at 1.10.82
Universities			
Aston	62	26	21
Bath	40	19	9
Birmingham	67	42	18
Bradford	65	36	27
Bristol	65	36	27
Brunel	15	7	7
Cambridge	140	98	32
City	14	5	2
Cranfield Inst of Tech	10	3	4
Durham	20	10	9
East Anglia	29	11	16
Essex	18	4	9
Exeter	22	10	12
Hull	19	10	6
Keele	8	6	0
Kent	25	5	14
Lancaster	23	12	5
Leeds	95	40	44
Leicester	38	19	12
Liverpool	68	35	29
London:			
Bedford	9	3	4
Birkbeck	12	4	8
Chelsea	16	7	8
Imperial	137	67	48
Kings	24	14	6
Queen Elizabeth	21	3	16
Queen Mary	37	11	25
Royal Holloway	13	2	8
University	52	23	28
Westfield	9	4	5
Other institutions	33	14	13
Loughborough	25	8	14

	No of students registered	No submitting by 1.10.82	No still registered at 1.10.82
Universities			
Manchester	94	59	29
Umist	55	20	9
Newcastle	56	24	30
Nottingham	72	46	22
Open	8	0	5
Oxford	132	89	30
Reading	33	11	16
Salford	41	19	17
Sheffield	69	32	31
Southampton	62	23	30
Surrey	32	19	11
Sussex	46	21	20
Warwick	36	16	13
York	28	13	14
University of Wales:			
Aberystwyth	16	12	5
Bangor	24	8	8
Cardiff	37	15	15
Swansea	28	6	22
Uwist	10	4	4
Aberdeen	21	11	7
Dundee	13	9	3
Edinburgh	44	20	21
Glasgow	45	22	12
Heriot-Watt	24	10	11
St Andrews	21	16	4
Stirling	7	4	1
Strathclyde	40	22	14
Queens Belfast	1	1	0
Total universities	2297	1124	868
Total polytechnics*	100	35	51
Other institutions*	8	1	4
Total	2405	1160	923

*The numbers of students at polytechnics and other institutions were generally too low to make individual detail meaningful.

Heart attack 'killed drug ring leader'

A first post-morten examination on Alexander Sinclair, who collapsed in prison while seving a life sentence for murder, is thought to have shown that he died form a heart attack, his solicitor said yesterday.

The inquest into his death last Friday, in Parkhurst Prison, in the Isle of Wight, opens today in Newport.

Sinclair, who was 38, is reputed to have amassed about £25m from his dealings as the leader of an unternational drug syndicate.

Two weeks ago he was reported to be ready to name associate and show how money from drug sales was used to buy weapons for the IRA.

In return, he wanted his girl friend, Karen Soich, a New Zealand lawyer who also stood trial with him but was acquitted of conspiracy charges, to be allowed to practice again in New Zealand and Australia.

Sinclair was sentenced to life imprisonment at Lancaster Crown Court in July, 1981, for the murder of his fellow drugs dealer, Martin Johnstone, aged 28.

Panda skin inquiry promised

Taipei (AFP)–The Taiwanese Government will conduct an investigation into reports that panda skins have been smuggled into Taiwan from China, a Board of Foreign Trade official said yesterday. *The Sunday Times* had reported in London that a Taiwan company was trading in the skins of giant pandas, a protected species.

The trade official said importing skins of giant pandas or other animals, particularly from the Chinese mainland, was banned in Taiwan. Mr Chen Pin-Pin, owner of the Ruey Pin trading company which, the report said, sold the skins, denied the allegation.

● HONGKONG: Authorities here and representatives of the World Wildlife Fund do not believe the reports that foreign traders can order the killing of giant pandas in China and the delivery of their skins via Hongkong to Taiwan (Richard Hughes writes).

It is suggested that the recent sales (allegedly for up to $25,000 (£16,000) apiece) are hoarded skins, which, if genuine, could be 30 years old.

Anyone found guilty of killing, or even harming or disturbing, a giant panda in China is severely punished.

Anger at Pretoria

Lesotho refuses to expel refugees

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

An appeal for international help was made yesterday by Lesotho to stop South Africa, applying an economic squeeze to force it to expel 3,000 political refugees.

South Africa claims that African National Congress (ANC) guerrillas are using refugee status to plan and launch sabotage attacks across the Lesotho border.

A statement issued by the Lesotho Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Maseru yesterday said that South Africa, in its determination to force Lesotho to expel the refugees, had instituted extremely tight border controls which made it "absolutely impossible" for Basuto to cross into South Africa even for humanitarian reasons.

No country had yet indicated its willingness to receive the refugees, the statement said, but it added that the Lesotho Government, as a signatory to the United Nations Convention on Refugees, would not force them to return to South Africa. "Refugees are human beings and not mere bags of coal which can be easily traded," the statement declared.

Lesotho is entirely surrounded by South African territory and is totally dependent economically on its powerful neighbour but relationships between the two governments have continued to worsen since South African troops raided Maseru last December in what was claimed to be an attack against ANC hideouts.

Strict border controls were imposed in May after the ANC car bomb attack in Pretoria which killed 19 people and injured more than 200 and another bomb blast which caused little damage, in Bloemfontein a few days later.

Pretoria has also been perturbed by the decision of Chief Leabua Jonathan, the Lesotho Prime Minister, to establish diplomatic relations with China and North Korea.

Amid the accusations and denials flying between Pretoria and Maseru, the Lesotho Government has denied that it knowingly harbours ANC guerrillas but has accused South Africa of allowing the Lesotho Liberation Army, military wing of the outlawed opposition Basuto Congress Party, which is dedicated to overthrowing Chief Jonathan's Government, to operate freely from its territory.

It accused South African agents of being responsible for a car bomb explosion in Maseru two weeks ago which went off five minutes before Chief Jonathan was due to drive past.

Prisoners of conscience



Uruguay: Pedro Aguerre

By Caroline Moorehead

Colonel Pedro Aguerre, who supported the banned Frente Amplio (broad front) coalition, is serving a 21-year sentence in Montevideo's Penal de Punta Carretas for "endangering" the constitution.

In 1971 the armed forces were called in to reinforce the police in their campaign against the MLN, or Tupamaros urban guerrilla movement.

After the introduction of the Law of National Security in 1972, they took on an additional role in that civilians accused of political or trade union offences were tried by military courts.

After the MLN had been crushed the armed forces continued to play a central role in politics. In June 1973 they dissolved Parliament and banned the national trade union movement, and by the end of the year left-wing political groups and parties had been banned.

A number of senior officers supporting the Frente Amplio were detained between 1973 and 1976, of whom Colonel Aguerre was one. He was arrested on January 26, 1976 after explosions at the seaside resort of Punta del Este.

It had been known within some sections of the Army that plans for a coup were being prepared in case the Frente Amplio won the 1971 elections.

Certain officers had therefore discussed ways of preventing a coup and pledged themselves to the constitution; their plans were sometimes referred to as the *plan contragolpe* – the counter-coup plan.

● Vladimir Poresh, who featured in this column on August 2, is not, as stated, awaiting trial in Russia. He was tried and sentenced in April, 1980, to five years in a labour camp and three years, exile for anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda.



Colonel Aguerre: Serving a 21-year sentence.

Quake city still bears the scars of 1976

From David Bonavia, Tangshan

Seven years after one of the most disastrous earthquakes in history, this industrial city in north China has been almost totally rebuilt.

One can drive all day in the surrounding area and barely see a single old building. The earthquake – on July 28, 1976 – brought down 90 per cent of the structures in the city and killed 242,000 people, including some in Peking, nearly a 100 miles away. About half as many again were badly injured.

The force 11 quake caught people in their beds in the early hours of the morning, and the aftershock was more damaging than the first tremor.

The former rolling stock plant has been left as a memorial. Creepers and wildflowers entwine the huge masses of ferro-concrete lying in twisted piles like knitting wool.

At the British-built Kailuan coalmines, thousands of miners were trapped underground, but most were rescued.

Astonishingly, an ancient Chinese pagoda on a hilltop stood firm while factories came crashing down. A statue of the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung also survived the shock, and has been left standing.

More than 800,000 people have been rehoused in rectangular, five-storey apartment blocks. Some 300,000 are still in temporary housing built of brick. In the new buildings safety factors have been built in to enable them to withstand a force 8 earthquake.

The first group of foreign journalists has been allowed to visit Tangshan since the earthquake, were told that it had caused an estimate £1 billion worth of damage.

Whitehall brief

Backbencher power poised for renaissance

By Peter Hennessy

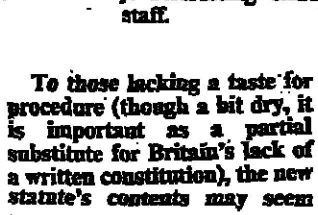
When political historians start sorting out the meaning of the first Thatcher administration, they will discover at least one cheering anomaly in the general story of conviction politics and growing polarization within and between the parties.

The years 1979-83 already stand out in terms of parliamentary procedure as an era of trans-party alliance, consensus and reform. The period began with Mr Norman St John-Stevas, Conservative MP for Chelmsford as Leader of the House, establishing 14 new select committees to monitor Whitehall departments.

It ended with Mr St John-Stevas as a backbencher seeing his private member's Bill turned into the National Audit Act, 1983, in the dying hours of the Parliament. Some who were crucial to the renaissance of backbench power were victims of the boundary commissioners or the Conservative deluge.

Others remain consolidate the gains. One of their number, Mr Robert Sheldon, Labour MP for Ashton-under-Lyne, is the new chairman of the Public Accounts Committee (PAC), the oldest watchdog of them all, tracing its origins to 1866, whose influence should be given a substantial boost by the National Audit Act, when it comes into force in January.





Mr Downey: Recruiting extra staff.



Mr Sheldon: Public Accounts Committee Chairman.

To those lacking a taste for procedure (though a bit dry, it is important as a partial substitute for Britain's lack of a written constitution), the new statute's contents may seem arcane:

● *The Comptroller and Auditor General, who supplies the PAC with ammunition to fire at Whitehall, is established as an officer of the House of Commons.*

● *His 800 staff cease to be civil servants and the Exchequer and Audit Department which houses them is to become the National Audit Office.*

● *Control of the comptroller's budget (about £14m a year) will be removed from the Treasury to a new Public Accounts Commission consisting of Mr Sheldon, Mr John Biffen, Leader of the House, and seven MPs.*

● In future, the comptroller will be able to calibrate the pay and conditions of his staff to prevent an outflow of his sharpest people to the private sector.

● Next time there is a vacancy, the chairman of the PAC will have equal weight with the Prime Minister in advising the Queen whom to appoint as comptroller, and the Commons will have to endorse the choice.

● *The right of the comptroller to pursue value-for-money investigations in addition to propriety audits is to be established in law.*

Potentially, those changes represent a shift in power from appointed people (Whitehall officials) to elected people (backbench MPs). But a statute is a licence for reform, it does not guarantee change.

The job of turning new powers into achievement falls on Mr Sheldon and Mr Gordon Downey, the comptroller. The pair worked together in the Treasury in the late 1970s, Mr Sheldon as Financial Secretary and Mr Downey as a deputy secretary on the public spending side.

They get on very well and the signs are that both are busy planning to give the National Audit Act some clout.

Mr Downey is seeking extra staff. His department has been growing at 5 per cent a year since 1979 and will continue to do so until 1987. This year for the first time he is having difficulty in attracting the 60 new people he needs for three years of training which lead to a qualification with the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy.

Are you a bright, young graduate with the numeracy, nous and intellectual teeth to be a public watchdog. Your country needs you.

Party awaits Isabel's return

Peronist battle for power

From Our Correspondent, Buenos Aires

The return of Señora Isabel Perón to Argentina, which is expected later this month or early in September in time for *the Perónist Party congress*, is likely to have important implications for the battle for the Perónist Party's presidential nomination.

Señora Perón, is the former Argentine President and widow of General Juan Perón. Repeated rumours of her plans to return have been supported by the fact that the Perónist Party leadership has formally demanded that the Government lift the remaining legal obstacles preventing her from exercising her political rights and by the action of Señora Deolindo Bittel, the party's first vice-president, in holding talks in Paraguay with President Alfredo Stroessner.

General Stroessner was a personal friend of the late General Perón, and many observers believe that Señora Perón could make Asuncion her first port of call on her way back to Buenos Aires.

Last April the ruling military junta restored Señora Perón's political rights, which had been removed by an institutional Act after the 1976 coup which deposed her government. However, as a result of court sentences arising out of accusations of misappropriation of public funds, the former President's legal position is still unclear.

The Peronist Party, which has always rejected the charges against Señora Perón, has said that if her political rights are not fully restored the planned general election in October this year cannot be considered free.

Speculation about her political role in Argentina revolves around the current battle within the party for the presidential nomination. In the past, candidates within the party were decided "from on top" and some Peronists suggest that the former President's endorsement will be vital to clinch the battle among the candidates.

Many of the reports have come from sectors of the party which have been doing badly in the primaries so far. The front runners, who include Señor Italo Luder and Señor Antonio Cafiero, however, say that the former President wants internal democracy to run its course, and will simply ratify the decisions taken by the party congress.



هكذا من الأصل

Nigerian refuses to relinquish governorship after poll defeat

Lagos (Reuter) – The incumbent governor of Anambra state in southern Nigeria yesterday rejected his defeat in Saturday's state governorship elections, claiming that the voting had been rigged.

Mr Jim Nwobodo of the Nigerian People's Party (NPP) told supporters in a radio and television broadcast after his narrow defeat was announced early yesterday that they should remain calm while he considered his next move.

The Anambra result increased fears of further violence stemming from the elections to choose governors for Nigeria's 19 states. At least seven people died in Oyo state at the weekend and the governor there gave a warning of more trouble if "false results" were announced.

In Anambra, Mr Christian Onoh of President Shagari's National Party of Nigeria (NPN) won a surprise victory, with 48.22 per cent of the vote compared to Mr Nwobodo's 47.46 per cent.

The defeated Anambra governor said in his broadcast that election officials had inflated voting figures in some areas to ensure an NPN victory.

Mr Bola Ige, Governor of Oyo state said in a special state television broadcast on Sunday night that "some elements" within the Federal Eclectoral Commission (Fedeco) planned to award the election in Oyo to the NPN.

Mr Ige, a member of the Opposition Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN), said: "I owe it as a duty to inform you and alert you all at this unpatriotic attempt to set Oyo state, which we have kept at peace for the last four years, ablaze."

Oyo was placed under a dusk-to-dawn curfew on Sunday night after Saturday's violence. One of those killed was a policeman doused in petrol and set ablaze.

The *Daily Sketch* newspaper, printed in the Oyo capital of Ibadan and run by the UPN, said yesterday that a similar curfew had been imposed in neighbouring Ondo state, where violence has also been reported.

Police have confirmed the seven deaths in Oyo, but at least 10 other deaths have been reported by the press and politicians in the west, which has a long history of electoral violence.

Saturday's violence was in sharp contrast to a peaceful presidential poll on August 6 in which President Shagari was easily returned to office.

Mr Ige thanked his supporters on Sunday night for massing on the streets during voting on Saturday to prevent ballot boxes from being stolen and for what he termed the recovery of stolen papers.

He alleged that, with more than half the votes counted, he was leading the contest with more than 80 per cent of the vote. But he said result sheets had been discovered that would give victory to the NPN, which made heavy inroads in Oyo during the presidential poll. The UPN says that the election was rigged.

Commanders clamour for attention

Geography and politics prevent coherent strategy

NATO's SOUTHERN FLANK Part 2

By Rodney Cowton Defence Correspondent

In the second and final of two aricles on Nato's responsibilities in the Mediterranean, RODNEY COWTON, Defence Correspondent, examines the alliance's land capabilities.

In terms of potential land warfare, Nato's southern flank stands in marked contrast to the central front around Germany which is, and will remain, Nato's main preoccupation.

The central front is geographically compact: it could be comfortably accommodated in the central Mediterranean. The southern flank, in contrast, spans a huge distance on its east-west axis, running from west of Britain to nearly 400 miles east of Moscow.

The defensive plans for the central front have been carefully coordinated and are regularly tested in multinational exercises. Because of not only geographical, but also political difficulties, the southern flank is a much less coherent whole: if the American Sixth Fleet were removed, Nato's presence in the Mediterranean would become a concept with very little substance.

Spain is only hesitantly a part of Nato, and not part of the integrated command structure. France, though militarily powerful, also remains outside the integrated command and Greece has insisted that America shall begin to close its Greek bases by 1989.

Although in recent years Italy has increased its defence spending in line with Nato targets, it is possible that this phase has now ended, and one source recently described Italy's defence establishment as "woefully under-funded". Its military posture in time of serious crisis is based on mobilization of reserves "for which they do not have equipment or infrastructure".

In Greece and Turkey there are armies which are renowned for their fighting qualities, and which are large in relation to size of population. But in both there are great problems in terms of obsolete equipment and inadequate stocks.

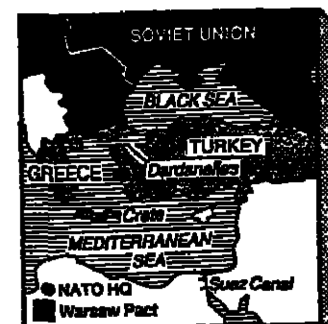
Substantial efforts are now being made to improve the position. U.S. military and economic aid to Turkey in 1982-1983 totals $650m (£433m) and the Administration is seeking congressional approval for over $900m for 1983-1984.

The United States maintains only very small ground forces in the southern flank: about 6,000 soldiers as against 240,000 on the central front.

Among the many problems are the extremely difficult relations between Greece and Turkey which make it almost impossible to plan coordinated land defensive operations.

This could be critical in the event of a serious East-West confrontation in the Mediterranean. One of the obvious key objectives of the Warsaw Pact would be to try to seize the Dardanelles by means of an attack through north-east Greece and Turkish Thrace, and thus open the Mediterranean to the Soviet Black Sea fleet. In present circumstances it is doubtful if such an attack could be resisted for long.

The southern flank is now beginning to get some of the attention for which its commanders have been clamouring. But it will remain far behind the central front in terms of Nato's priorities. A sudden blow against an unguarded central front could destroy Nato in a couple of weeks. For Nato as a whole an attack against the southern flank would involve a slower process of strangulation which would permit more time to break the stranglehold.



Zimbabwe helps its stricken farmers

From Stephen Taylor Harare

Faced with depleted food stocks in the wake of severe regional drought, the Zimbabwe Government has responded to calls by the farming community for reassurance and incentives with a range of price increases.

The advance minimums, which will apply to maize and other crops harvested next year, were described by Senator Denis Norman, the Minister of Agriculture, as "a clear indication of support for the agricultural industry," and were welcomed as such by the Commercial Farmers' Union (CFU).

Most important was the 16.6 per cent price increase, to $Zim140 (£91) per tonne, for maize. After two drought years the country's staple diet has become a high-risk crop for farmers, more vulnerable than such alternatives as tobacco or cotton which have made satisfying returns.

The record harvest of 1981 has been sold or consumed and by next April maize stocks will have run out. That, as was pointed out by the CFU in making its point, left precious little time in gettig the new crop in and required an incentive to farmers to plant early.

Although falling short of the $Zim150 per tonne hoped for by the farmers, the new advance minimum should go some way to providing that encouragement. Mr John Laurie, the new president of the CFU, said the concept of advance prices wa appreciated as it was in addition to the normal annual review scheduled early next year.

In an interview earlier this week Mr Laurie said "Farmers' morale has been badly undermined by the drought but given a fair price and fair weather I have no doubt that commercial agriculture will be able to meet the nation's expectations".

The weather factor remains critical. The next rains are due to start after the middle of October. A good growing season would have enormous economic and national benefits but a third drought year would be disastrous.

While the past season has shown that tobacco and cotton, both of which are important foreign currency earners, can prosper during a drought, the prime objective of agriculture here is to keep Zimbabwe self-reliant insofar as food is concerned.

Gelli said to have flown from France

From Roger Beardwood Paris

Signor Lucio Gelli, the central figure in Italy's biggest postwar political scandal, was reported yesterday to have flown from Annecy Airport, in France, after disappearing from a Swiss prison last week. Annecy is less than one hour's drive from Geneva.

Signor Gelli, grandmaster of the outlawed P2 masonic lodge, was said to have left the airport in a private jet. The French immigration service refused to comment last night. Another report said Signor Gelli had flown to Monaco in a helicopter.

Signor Gelli was arrested in Switzerland a year ago. The Italians has requested his extradition.

The border between Switzerland and France is lightly guarded and immigration officials do not always ask for passports. It is even easier to cross undetected from one country to the other on Lake Geneva.

There is still debate over whether Signor Gelli escaped from Champ Dollon prison or was abducted by enemies. His Swiss lawyer said there was evidence of a violent struggle in his cell.

Walesa sets deadline for dialogue with Warsaw



Soliarity remembered: Mr Lech Walesa attending Mass in Gdansk to mark the third anniversary of the strike that led to the formation of Solidarity, the banned Polish free trade union, which he once led.

He used the anniversary to urge the Government to open a dialogue with Solidarity representatives within 10 days (Our Warsaw Correspondent writes).

After the morning shift left the Lenin shipyard in Gdansk some 2,000 workers laid wreaths at the crosses which commemorate the deaths of Poles in the 1970 protests. Some chanted: "Solidarity, Solidarity."

The police ordered the crowd to disperse. Mr Walesa urged them to comply, saying: "See you here again on the twenty-second.

He is evidently backing the appeal circulated by a clandestine group calling for a dialogue between the Government and Mr Walesa by August 22

Honecker visit lifts political quarantine

From Our Own Correspondent, Warsaw

Accompanied by the usual stage spectacle of "fraternal" warmth, neighbourly hugs and loud declarations of allied solidarity, Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, arrives in Warsaw this week, in the latest stage in the lifting of Poland's lengthy political quarantine.

He comes to Poland only weeks after General Jaruzelski abandoned martial law. During the 19 months of military rule no Warsaw Pact leader visited Warsaw although General Jaruzelski and other Polish Politburo members travelled throughout the Communist alliance, making reasssuring noises and explaining the reasons for declaring martial law.

The Polish Government was convinced that the papal visit had stamped Poland with the seal of "normality". The country had returned to the international fold and could be treated by the West as an equal partner. But the key to mending fences with the West is to consolidate Poland's position in the Warsaw Pact. Herr Honecker's visit, which will undoubtedly be followed by a string of other meetings with Eastern block leaders, is the first big step towards this aim.

Poland's neighbours disliked Solidarity. They feared that the infection of organized public discontent would spread. They were sceptical about the compromises of the Communist leadership towards the union and were particularly virulent about the "counter-revolutionary" Solidarity underground that sprang up after the declaration of martial law in December 1981. Martial law was regarded initially with suspicion, as an unprecedented device that seemed to underline the weakness rather than the strength of the Communist Party.

Herr Honecker's talks with General Jaruzelski are thought likely to concentrate on foreign policy. Both countries agreed for example that new American missiles stationed in the West should be met with an "appropriate response" – that is, in all probability, the stationing of new Soviet missiles in East Germany and Poland.

Both East Germany and Poland support the convening of a Comecon summit before the end of the year, preferably in late autumn, to coordinate economic strategies.

Most of the the outstanding bilateral issues between East Germany and Poland, for example, the balance of trade, and energy supplies, are being settled at lower levels

Pretoria denies napalm raid on Angola town

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

Angolan claims that South African jets have bombed a town with napalm were designed to disguise tha latest successes of Unita rebels, it was claimed yesterday.

General Constand Viljoen, chief of the South African Defence Force, said in Pretoria the South African Impala jets carrying a bomb load did not have the range to reach the eastern Angolan town of Cangamba in Moxico province.

The official Angolan news agency, Angop, has quoted President Eduardo dos Santos as saying that the town was destroyed in a weekend raid by eight South African jets which dropped napalm.

General Viljoen said the accusations were "obviously coupled with apparent successful offensives by Unita" and designed to make South Africa reveal details of its operations in Angola.

The South African air force would never attack civilian targets with napalm, General Viljoen added.

Central America policy differences remain wide after La Paz talks

From John Carlin, La Paz, Mexico

President Reagan and President *Miguel de la Madrid of* Mexico ended a meeting in La Paz, *northern* Mexico, on Sunday evening with the disagreements remaining as marked as ever between their two countries on the question of Central America.

It was President de la Madrid who articulated the traditional foreign policy differences between the two neighbours.

"No nation", he said, "can *impose its own image on others*, nor believe that its own values and solutions are superior to others and therefore applicable to another nation."

It was a clear reference to American military intervention in Central America, intervention aimed at shaping the *region's political picture*.

Reiterating his country's commitment to "the principles of self-determination of peoples and of non-intervention", the Mexican President said that the world "would survive in peace if plurality and unity in diversity were respected."

President de la Madrid made his statements in an address two hours *before President Reagan's* departure. The American President, less declamatory, less complex in his rhetoric, responded with an address of his own before several hundred journalists in the La Paz town hall.

In his address Mr Reagan also signalled "non-intervention" as crucial to solving the *Central American crisis, but* he added that non-intervention *should include* "ending support for subversive elements seeking to destabilize other countries".

The contradictions in what President Reagan said were not missed by Central American observers in La Paz. The CIA, it is widely known, provides military support worth millions of dollars to Sandinista right-wing rebels publicly committed to the overthrow of Nicaragua's Government.

The implication of Mr Reagan's address on Sunday seemed to be that intervention was *acceptable as long as it* led to "the establisment and strengthening of democratic institutions".

This recalls the distinction President Reagan has made between the left-wing rebels in El Salvador, whom he describes as "subversives", and the right-wing *rebels in Nicaragua, whom* he once described as "freedom *fighters*".

Mr Reagan also called in his address on Sunday for "the verifiable withdrawal of all foreign military and security advisers and a freeze on the acquisition of offensive weapons" in Central America.

The proposal will be welcomed, *if perhaps a* little ruefully by President de la Madrid who said on Thursday that a recent decision by Washington to dispatch a fleet of warships to Central American waters placed an obstacle in the way to peace in Central America.

Towards the end of his address President Reagan said: "*We will consider it a beautiful* day when all foreign elements, *including our own*, may be safely withdrawn".

But despite the agreement on objectives for Central America, one initially hopeful Mexican government offiical described the results of Sunday's presidential meeting as disappointing.

The tone of the two presidential addresses, as that of several other public utterances they made, suggested harmony and understanding at the La Paz summit. However, it was clear at the end that the United States and Mexico would have to persist with their traditional "We'll agree to disagree" policy, given that their differences on how to approach the Central American problem remain as wide as ever.

● MEXICO CITY: About 200 left-wing demonstrators marched in front of the US Embassy protesting against President Reagan's visit to *Mexico and denouncing American* policy in Central America (AP reports).

Police stood by as the protesters delivered speeches and marched along Reforma Boulevard in front of the embassy.

● SAN SALVADOR: *Government officials calculated* that about 500 insurgents had *laid down their arms under an* amnesty for left-wing guerrillas which expired at midnight (Reuter reports).

A senior army officer said that guerrillas who continued to fight in the countrys three-and-a-half-year civil war would be "slaughtered like cows".

The interim constituent assembly passed the amnesty law *in May*.

● **Archbishop speaks out:** Archbishop Arturo Rivera Damas accused right-wing death squads of killing 44 civilians in the past two weeks and criticized "external intervention" in Central America.



Coastal conference: President Reagan and President Miguel de la Madrid of Mexico *during the American leader's seven-hour visit to La Paz in Mexico.*

Chad rebels push south

French help Habré to dig in

Ndjamena (Reuter) – French troops here were yesterday *helping President Hissène* Habré's beleagured government to establish a strong defence line against Libyian-backed rebels pushing south towards the Chad capital, sources said.

After capturing the strategic northern town of Faya-Largeau on Wednesday and pushing south, former president Goukouni Oueddei's rebels and *their Libyan allies effectively* control the northern half of Chad.

French troops were moved over the weekend to the small government outpost of Salal, 220 miles north of Ndjamena and to Abéché, a traditional Habré stronghold some 420 miles north-east of the former French colony's capital.

The sources said *it* was clear the French, under orders not to *engage in fighting but only train* government troops, were *helping Mr Habré to set up a line* from Salal to Abéché to stop the rebels' southward drive.

France seemed determined not to let Mr Goukouni regain control in Ndjamena, though how far they were willing to go to defend Mr Habré's regime remained unclear, observers said.

They said Mr. Habré was *certain to have appealed again* for direct French intervention when he met M Guy Penne, *French presidential* adviser on African affairs, in Ndjamena on Sunday.

In Paris, French radio reported that a fresh contingent of paratroops had left for Chad, bringing the total number in the country to 700. The Defence Ministry declined to comment.

Since the latest flare-up in Chad's protracted civil war began seven weeks ago, France has stepped up its aid considerably *but Chad officials say only* French participation in ground fighting and French air cover can help to beat back what they say is Libyan aggression.

France is under strong pressure from traditional African allies such as Ivory Coast, Senegal, Gabon and Zaire to make a determined show of force to check *what they see as* a Libyan attempt to spread its *influence*.

● BEIRUT: Mr Goukouni has said the US, France and Zaire must withdraw troops and advisers from Chad before any peace talks can start, the Libyan news agency Jana reported yesterday.

Jana said Mr Goukouni's position was stated in a letter to Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, *the Ethiopian leader* and chairman of the *Organization of African Unity*.

Jana said Mr Goukouni affirmed his "readiness to cooperate with the OAU to realize a just, peaceful and permanent solution to the Chadian internal problem".

● MOSCOW: The Soviet Union has accused France and the US of "threatening peace in Africa and all over the world" *by directly intervening in Chad* (Richard Owen writes).

Until recently France was virtually exempted from Soviet condemnations of Western policies, but since the advent to power of President Mitterrand, relations have deteriorated sharply. Tass said yesterday that France had embarked on the occupation of Chad, and that Paris could no longer claim that its troops in the region were instructors.

Bombings spoil special day for India

Delhi (AFP and AP) – Bomb attacks in Kashmir and Assam, which wounded at least nine people, marred India's thirty-sixth Independence Day celebrations, the Press Trust of India reported.

In Srinagar summer capital of Jammu and Kashmir, six were injured in a blast which occurred as Mr Farooq Abdullah, the Chief Minister, was taking the salute at a parade. In Assam three people were injured, two seriously, when a bomb exploded at Nowgong.

In Assam, the All Assam Students Union and All Assam Ganga Sangram Parishad, leading the four-year-old movement against illegal immigrants from Bangladesh and Nepal, held parallel Independence Day functions in different parts of Assam with a call to the people to boycott official functions.

In southern Tamil Nadu, all *functions connected with Independence* Day were on a subdued note, reflecting the deep feeling of the ethnic violence in Sri Lanka which left 371 people dead, and at least 100,000 homeless, mostly Tamils.

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, marked Independence Day with a pledge to combat unemployment and a warning against foreign economic and political pressure. While promising a national *commitment* to peace, Mrs Gandhi criticized the political and economic pressures on developing nations as "more dangerous than armed intervention".

In the televised address covering domestic and international issues, Mrs Gandhi also defended her Government's handling of agitation in Assam and *Punjab*, accusing agitators of complicating the situation.

Referring to Assam, where communal violence last February claimed at least 3,600 lives, the Prime Minister said the Government had taken "positive steps" to deal with the ethnic problem.

● *COLOMBO*: Three deaths by shooting were *reported from Jaffna*, the administrative capital of the Tamil area of Sri Lanka over the weekend (Donovan Moldrich writes).

A leader of a Tamil terrorist group was shot by two men on a motorcycle believed to have been members of a rival terrorist organization.

In another incident a businessman and his son were shot as they were leaving a *petrol station they owned*.

Turkey's Premier to stand in elections

Ankara – Mr Bulend Ulusu, the Tukish Prime Minister, has announced that he will stand in the elections scheduled for November 6 as an independent on the ticket of the right-wing Nationalist Democracy Party (Rasit Gurdiler writes).

He said his decision would not affect the neutrality of his government, which would stay on until after the elections. He would not be joining the party, but was merely excercising a right granted in the elections law to members of the Government.

The Nationalist Democracy Party is led by Mr Turgut Sunalp, a retired general, and is believed to be favoured by the military.

Israel opens Spain air link

Madrid – The arrival of the first regularly scheduled El Al flight between Israel and Spain brought the two countries one step closer to establishing diplomatic relations (Harry Debelius writes).

The Spanish national airline, Iberia, began twice weekly flights to and from Israel on July 27. From now on, El Al and Iberia will each make two round trips a week. Regular airline service between the two nations did not exist in the past, mainly because of Spain's traditional pro-Arab policy.

Coconut men leave quietly

The Foreign Office said that a group of Mauritian coconut-pickers who landed illegally on a British island dependency in the Indian Ocean last month had left without provoking a confrontation (Reuter reports).

The incident on an atoll in the Chagos islands had been watched closely by Britain, because Mauritius claims the Chagos, and by the United States, which has a military base in the group on the island of Diego Garcia, leased from Britain.

Yemen unity

Sana North Yemen (AFP) – The Presidents of North and South Yemen attended the first of a series of meetings of the *Supreme Yemeni Council* to review progress towards unification of the two countries.

Seventh term



President Alfredo Stroessner, aged 71, the ruler of Paraguay for 29 years, who was sworn in yesterday for a seventh five-year term.

Shultz says he will not resign

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, whose authority over the conduct of foreign *policy has been increasingly* overshadowed by that of Mr William Clark, President Reagan's national security advisor, denied yesterday that he intends to resign and return to his home in California. However he carefully avoided commenting on a report in the lastest issue of *Newsweek* magazine that he has told Mr Reagan he was *frustrated and should* leave the post which he has held for the *past year*.

Mr Shultz, who accompanied the *President* to La Paz, Mexico, for talks with President *Miguel de la Madrid*, told reporters: "I fully intend to stay *on the job in* Washington, attractive though California always is for anybody who has has the experience of living there. I support the President's policies in Central America and have done so publicly as well as privately in our own discussions."

It has been known for several months that the President's tough policy on Central America has been largely worked out by Mr Clark in conjunction with Mrs Jeane Kirkpartrick, the American representative at the United *nations*. Mr Shultz was not informed about plans to deploy American naval forces off the coast of Nicaragua until he read about them in the newspapers.

Mr Shultz was also dismayed by *the appointment of* Mr Robert MacFarlane, deputy national security advisor, to succeed Mr Philip Habib as the President's special envoy to the Middle East.

Peru arrests hailed as breakthrough

By Colin Harding

The Peruvian police have claimed their first big *intelligence* breakthrough in their *three-year* war against the Maoist guerilla organization, Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path).

Twenty-seven people were arrested after Civil Guard agents were reported to have infiltrated Sendero's command structure in the central Andeau departments of Pasco, Junin and Huánuco. They were shown to the press last week, but no questions were allowed.

If true, the arrests could deal a severe blow to the guerillas' efforts to extend their campaign of sabotage and assassinations to new areas of the Peruvian highlands. Sendero's main centre of operations is the department of Ayacucho, in south-*central Peru, but there have* been a growing number of raids *and killings in rural areas of* Pasco and Junin in recent weeks.

Officials say that more than *700 people* are being held as guerrilla suspects, many of them *detained since the declaration* in May of a state of emergency, which has since been extended for a further two months.

The armed forces have been leading operations against the guerrillas in Ayacucho since last December, but have preferred to let the police bear the brunt in the rest of the country, confining themselves to providing technical and logistical support.

69 hurt in 'flag war'

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

The Spanish flag was hoisted without incident at the beginning of San Sebastian's annual *fiesta yesterday, only* hours after Basque separatists had *provoked* ugly disturbances in which 69 people were injured.

The disturbances, on Sunday night, came when police intervened after two young Basques wearing masks had publicly burnt the red and gold flag, symbol of Spanish unity, *in the* capital of Guipuzcoa province, *a stronghold of Basque radicalism*.

The separatists wanted the red, green and white Basque flag to fly alone in public places throughout the resort.

In the worst incident yet in the so-called "flag war" in the Basque region, several hundred separatists booed and threw stones at Señor Curlos Garaicoechea, Chief Minister of the Basque autonomous government, and his official party walked through the streets to a church. They barricaded his *path with chairs and tables from* outdoor cafe's.

The demonstrators fought with Basque police protecting the Chief Minister. The mayor of San Sebastian was injured when a stone hit him on the jaw.

The separatists jeered at the regional police as "pigs" and shouted slogans describing the *ruling Basque Nationalist Party* as traitors.

Spanish flags have been burnt in several small Basque towns where the extreme left-wing Herri Batasuna Party, the political arm of the Basque extremist group ETA, is influential.

Both King Juan Carlos and Señor Felipe González, the *Prime Minister, have said that* the flag, Spain's national symbol, must fly everywhere, a sentiment that the majority of Spain's armed forces fiercely share.

Goukouni's see-saw with Libya

Ndjanena (Reuter) – Mr Goukouni Oueddei, the rebel leader seeking to oust President Hissène Habré of Chad, is labelled a "Libyan puppet" by his opponents.

But his relations with Libya over the years have see-sawed, along with his battle against Mr Habré, his for *guerrilla* comrade, and Mr Goukouni at *one time* attacked "Libyan imperialism".

His friends describe him as a nationalist using Libya to regain power in his vast, semi-desert central African nation wracked by civil war for the past 17 years.

Like Mr Habré he is a northerner. But whereas Mr Habré is the son of a poor *shepherd*, Mr Goukouni aged 40, is an aristocrat, the fourth son of the *Derdei*, spiritual leader of the northern Tibesti district.

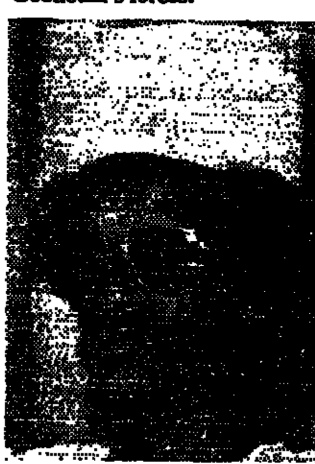
In 1968, like many Muslim northerners he joined the *Frolinat* guerrilla movement seeking to end domination of *post-colonial* Chad by the affluent, Christian and animist southerners.

The two men fought in the same guerrilla group and Mr Goukouni's first dispute with Mr Habré came in 1976 when he expelled him from his army for refusing to free a French ethnologist kept as a hostage.

In the mid-seventies Mr Goukouni had his first clash with Libya when he refused to recognize the 1973 annexation of the mineral-rich Aouzou strip by Colonel Gaddafi.

At the end of 1980, Mr Goukouni called in the Libyan Army to crush a rebellion by Mr Habré and then obtained *the withdrawal of Libyan* troops.

***Mr Habré* later came out of refuge in neighbouring Sudan to lead a campaign climaxing last year in the routing of Mr Goukouni's forces.**



Mr Goukouni: Aristocrat from the north.

Stranded Lebanese airlifted home

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Apparently resigned to the continued closure of Beirut airport, the Lebanese Government announced yesterday that it would commence its own helicopter service to Cyprus to airlift thousands of businessmen and *holidaymakers* stranded on the island and unable to *return home*.

The first two military helicopters were on their way to Larnaca yesterday afternoon to *collect a group of 40 Lebanese* trying to reach Beirut.

It was, however, President Mubarak of Egypt who emphasized yesterday the full implications of Lebanon's predicament when he called for an Arab summit conference to prevent renewed civil war in the country and prevent its partition as well as seek some peace settlement with Israel. "The spectre of partition and *communal strife is emerging* again", Mr Mubarak said.

The Lebanese Government is carrying on discreet negotiations with the Druze militias who threaten to shell the airport unless the Lebanese Air Force jet fighters and helicopters are removed.

There are rumours in Beirut that President Gemayel may be *prepared to seek the early* retirement of the head of the country's Deuxieme Bureau if this would be sufficient to appease the Druze and ensure the peaceful entry into the Chouf Mountains of the Lebanese Army.

The Government, on the other hand, is anxious to prove *that the closure of the airport* is solely the responsibility of the Druze. When Beirut State Radio interviewed stranded Lebanese passengers in Cyprus yesterday, all said that Mr Walid Jumblatt's militia were to blame for their plight.

With the airport closed *for* a sixth day, Beirut is acquiring something of a siege atmosphere. After Sunday night's renewed shelling of East Beirut, the streets of the capital were at times almost deserted yesterday. Although it was a public holiday, tha beaches and cor*niche were empty*.

Rumours are now such that when a man fired three shots in the air in the centre of the city yesterday to *prevent a police* patrol removing an illegal fish-seller's cart, local radio stations were at once reporting that a gun battle had broken out between the Lebanese Army and Leftist militias. Predicting civil war here is becoming something of a contagion.

Zia arrests former army chief

From Our Correspondent
Islamabad

More than 200 opposition party leaders and workers have been arrested in Pakistan in the past few days including a former Chief of Staff of the Pakistan Army, General Tikka Khan, according to press reports. There has been no official statement yet.

Two *explosions took place in* the office of an organization claiming to support General Zia ul-Haq, Pakistan's military ruler, at Dadu, about 200 miles north of Karachi on Sunday. One person was seriously injured.

The explosions coincided with the launching of a campaign by the alliance of eight *opposition parties, the Movement* for Restoration of Democracy (MRD), against the *continuation* of martial law for a seventh year.

Mr Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, president of the Sind branch of the defunct Pakistan People's Party and a former Cabinet *Minister*, was *reported to have* been arrested yesterday in *Karachi while attempting to* address a public meeting as part of the MRD's campaign, in violation of the martial law ban on all public demonstrations. Five other people were also reported to have been arrested.

Soviet defector

Oslo (Reuter) – A Soviet geologist has defected *from* a group of Soviet scientists working at a coal mine on Norway's Spitzbergen islands. He approached Mr Carl Wendt, Norway's Governor on Spitzbergen, and was flown to Oslo at the weekend.

Typhoon deaths

Tokyo (Reuter) – At least 44 people drowned over the week*end in Japan as two typhoons* approached the southern coast.

Stowaways die

Bremerhaven (AP) – Dockers resued two young Colombian stowaways from the refrigerated hold of a Belgian banana boat, but two others died of exposure during the two-week voyage from South America to West Germany.

Quiet pull-out

Hongkong – China has officially *announced that* all units of the People's Liberation Army have been withdrawn from the border between Hongkong and the "special economic zone" of Shumchun, a full year after the troops quietly pulled out and transferred security to local police and militia.

Brain drain

Kampala (AP) – Almost half of Uganda's *newly-qualified* doctors have left to work abroad. Of the 53 graduates from Makerere University medical school, 24 have departed for other African countries, Europe, the United States, and Papua New Guinea.

Finger roll

Friedrichshafen (AFP) – A West German holidaymaker found a finger in the bread he had bought here for breakfast. The bakery confirmed that one of its employees had lost a finger a few days earlier, and had been unable to find it despite a thorough search of the dough.

The visit to Lourdes

Simplicity, humour and fervour for the Pope

From Roger Beardwood, Paris

The Pope's second and last day at Lourdes was a distinctive blend of ceremony, simplicity, religious fervour, moments of humour and pervasive police protection.

Elaborating the theme he outlined on Sunday, the Pope *spoke with deep emotion of* the Christian faithful exposed to "a kind of civil war, not only by segregation in prison or in a camp, but also by permanent restriction of their personal liberty and by social dicrimination".

Some 300,000 people were in Lourdes for the *Pope's* long and busy day, which started with *mass at 7.30am and* ended when he met M Pierre Mauroy, *the French Prime Minister*, before returning to Rome by jet *from* Tarbes *airport at 8pm*.

Police searched some pilgrims' handbags and knapsacks, fearful that anarchist and other extreme left-wing groups had infiltrated Lourdes. Yesterday, one of the groups claimed responsibility for damaging the offices of a Catholic newspaper in Toulouse.

One of the day's few noisy incidents was a dispute between people carrying stretchers and pushing wheelchairs and sellers of a Catholic daily newspaper, *La Croix*. One of the lighter episodes was a rock and folk concert given by a young Catholic group.

During the morning, local people and pilgrims gave the Pope dozens of presents, among them bread presented by a baker, wine of the region, cakes, records of local folk music, a *pair of skiis and a model of* France's super-fst train, the TGV, some components of which are made at Tarbes.

After the second Mass of the day, in a field facing the basilica, the Pope was the guest of the French bishops at a lunch of melon, cold meats, lamb, vegetables, salad, *pastries, fruit* and coffee.

Earlier, speaking to them and to monks, nuns and priests in *the basilica*, the Pope affirmed strongly his belief in the importance of individual confession, both as an integral part of the faith, and as a release from sin that otherwise blocked human growth.

For France and the world, the Pope had a double message during his visit; the faith, and the need to struggle against intolerance and persecution in all their forms and for whatever *reason. Time after time,* he reminded his French listeners of their good fortune in living in a country dedicated to the preservation and expansion of human rights and peace.

Andropov insists on discipline

From Richard Owen
Moscow

President Andropov yesterday hinted that further Soviet economic reforms were in the offing, but said they would be accompanied by a crackdown on "*passivity and indiscipline*", especially among the young.

Addressing party veterans at the Central Committee, Mr Andropov said Russia had reached the stage where it needed to "turn our entire huge economy into an uninterruptedly functioning, well-adjusted mechanism".

The speech confirmed that Mr Andropov intends to offer Russians an example of discipline and hard work by pursuing his campaign for efficiency at a time when previous Soviet leaders have taken a prolonged summer break. The speech follows the announcement of limited economic experiments and the *promulgation of a new law* tightening labour discipline.

Mr Andropov said Russia would have to "make up for *what we have lost*", and that this would mean changes in *planning, management and the* economic mechanism. Such changes were obligatory if Russia was to enter the next five-year plan in two years' time "fully armed".

Bill of Rights call in South Africa

From Our Correspondent
Johannesburg

An eloquent plea for the inclusion of a Bill of Rights in *South Africa's draft constitution* was made by the Opposition yesterday when the final debate began.

Mr Harry Schwarz of the Progressive Federal Party, told Parliament in Cape Town: "One of the most important reasons why South Africa needs a Bill of Rights *is* the existence of minorities, and one of the reasons why this Parliament, while it has sovereign power, should enact it is that *in South* Africa as a whole we, as whites, are a *minority and within* the white group itself there are minorites".

Under the proposed consitution South Africa will have three separate parliaments for whites, mixed race Coloureds and Asians, but ultimate power will remain in white hands

The committee stage and third reading debate of the Bill, which began yesterday, is expected to be one of the *fiercest in South African* political history.

Nkomo flying home to restrained welcome

By Rodney Cowton

Mr Joshua Nkomo, the Zimbabwe opposition *leader*, left Gatwick airport for home last night on an Air Zimbabwe flight after five months' exile in London. He was due in Harare early this morning.

Speaking on BBC radio *yesterday* he said he would be returning to his home in Bulawayo and *hoped to play* a part in the building of his country's future.

He intends to speak in the Zimbabwe House of Assembly tomorrow and said that he would then reveal proposals for achieving greater social and political harmony which he has already privately put to Mr Robert Mugabe, the Zimbabwe Prime Minister.

The proposals are believed to have been contained in a letter he sent to Mr Mugabe about *two months* ago, but the nature of them has not been revealed.

● HARARE: *The welcome for* Mr Nkomo when he returns *home today from his third exile* seems likely to be the most restrained yet, (Stephen Taylor writes).

Mr Josiah Chinamano, who has acted as president of Mr Nkomo's Patriotic Front in his absence, said here yesterday that party officials would be at the airport to meet him but that there had not been enough time to arrange a mass turnout by *supporters*. "*This is* not a reflection that he is not wanted. We will certainly be welcoming him back" Mr Chinamano said.

Mr Nkomo, who previously went into exile from Rhodesia for 18 months in 1959 and five years in 1975; returning on both occasions to tumultuous receptions, is due to give a press conference later in the day.

There was no announcement by the Government on Mr Nkomo's *return* although it was apparent that the way had been cleared by top-level talks.

The Government-sponsored motion to deprive Mr Nkomo of his parliamentary seat because *he has missed more than* 21 consecutive days in the House of Assembly, is likely to fall away.



THE ARTS

Galleries

Playing into the hands of those who pour scorn



Stephen Cox's *Ascent* (left) and *Tondo Ascension*, pepperino stone with stain and oil paint: "exquisite evocations of painted walls in classical ruins"

The Sculpture Show
Hayward/Serpentine

Whether you regard *The Sculpture Show* as a triumph or a disaster may well depend on the order in which you see its sections. The superlatives which have been flying around in advance concerning its size are obviously justified: anything which can occupy the whole of the Hayward Gallery and the Serpentine Gallery, plus quite a bit of the concrete outside the former and the greensward outside the latter, has to be one of the biggest art shows staged in London in our time, and it is undoubtedly remarkable that it is devoted entirely to new sculpture, frequently by young and little-known artists. There can be nothing but admiration for the determination and flair with which the organizers have brought the 50 artists together, and thanks to the United Technologies Corporation for sponsoring the show to such an extent that admission is free.

How, then, can we look this gift horse in the mouth? Very easily – and not only because it is the duty of the critic to do just that. Of course it is my own taste I am putting on the line when I say that going round the Hayward Gallery half is a deeply *dispiriting experience. But I do* earnestly try to imagine the visitor who would be set ablaze with enthusiasm, and fail to come up with a convincing image. It is almost as though this part of the show has been designed deliberately to play into the hands of the person who automatically assumes that what is called sculpture today consists largely of *random assemblages of garbage* or, at best, of pieces of industrial metalwork. In room after room the pervasive impression is of litter: litter scattered over the floor; litter piled high; litter painted and lovingly displayed or litter left to fend for itself.

The sight is not, as Paul Temple used to say to Steve, a pretty one. And the depression induced by all this is if anything intensified by the frequent juxtaposition of finished works with project drawings, since almost invariably when this is done the drawing is far superior to the final product. What is shown up is primarily shoddy or insufficient workmanship, and even with the most advanced of art it does matter whether the artist, if he chooses not to stop at the concept merely, has the ability to realize that concept. Can anyone honestly look at the quite beautiful, magical drawings of, say, Carl Plickman or Michael Kenny, which are appreciably actuated by a sculptor's imagination, and then at the actual constructs of wood and metal they anticipate, and not feel a sharp sense of let-down?

When the works of the better-known sculptors of the middle generation are not disappointing (like Tony Cragg's *Drawn-on Objects*, which are precisely that and lack the wit and charm of his coloured plastic assemblages), they tend to opt for respectability and dullness, like Nigel Hall's delicately coloured wall-pieces, which look like very large high-tech towel rails. Downstairs there are *pleasing splashes of colour from* Anish Kapoor (blue and yellow) and Jean-Luc Vilmouth (acid green), while in the brownish, dun-coloured range the odd fibrous constructions of Shirazeh Housiary and Judith Cowan have their eccentric charms.

But elsewhere in the Hayward one is increasingly overcome by a sense of deliberately scraping around for something to like. There are, to be fair, things one can respond to without *arrière pensée*, but they are few and far between. Stephen Cox contributes a couple of pieces along the same lines as his last show at Nigel Greenwood: exquisite evocations of painted walls in classical ruins by way of what seem to be fragmentary reconstructions in painted stone. And Kenneth Draper, another sculptor who also shows related drawings and paintings, manages to match them with curious painted shapes, often mounted high up the wall, which make a lively, funny and sometimes slightly sinister impression while firmly refusing precise definition.

As one leaves the Hayward – supposing that is where you choose to start – questions hang heavy on the air. Why is there no real representational sculpture, which recreates something recognizable rather than merely presenting the thing itself? Can it be that, say, Malcolm Poynter and John Davies are regarded as too established for inclusion? (Presumably not, or William Tucker and Richard Long, among others, would hardly be there.) Or do the organizers agree in despising altogether the sort of sculpture that the Nicholas Treadwell Gallery shows? Surely, like it or not, it is a vital part of the sculptural scene in Britain today, while a lot of what is on show looks *rather faded and passé*.

Arrival at the Serpentine does not answer that particular question; but certainly the cloud of gloom immediately lifts. Here in the first room we have Michael Sandle and, though it is to be hoped that he will get tired of his tomb and catafalque shapes fairly soon now, the sheer proficiency and imaginative intensity of what he is doing bring a blessed relief. And there is more unashamed representation all round. Not of the superrealist kind, on the whole, but at least sculpture which is made to establish some kind of imaginative relationship with the visible world about us. Laura Ford's animal sculptures have an unaccustomed fierceness: this dog, this pig, these sea-slugs are emphatically not cute, not in any way anthropomorphized, and the formal gestures of the sculpture are both powerful and precise. Also inside are Paul de Monchaux's exquisitely finished small Portland stone abstractions, Richard Deacon's big, shining galvanized steel constructions like *If the Shoe Fits* (which does look vaguely like a giant shoe) and *Two Can Play* (two large skeletal globes almost intersecting), and Bill Culbert's *Celebration*, a table set with wine glasses in which the play of light is as important as the objects lit.

And outside there are more pleasures. Perhaps the natural surroundings (if you call Kensington Gardens natural) enhance the effect of the sculpture. But I do not think it is just that. A large notice says firmly "Look, Touch, but do not Climb", and it is probably necessary, not in order to discourage vandals, but to remind people that it could be unwittingly destructive to carry over too much of the *joie de vivre* implicit in the sculptures into one's response to them. But otherwise, in more durable materials, might not Andy Frost's plywood *Camel with the Hump* be perfectly at home in an adventure playground? Possibly the appeal of Hilary Cartmell's odd tangled shapes, rearing out of the grass as though from the sea-sand, is a little more adult, but again the impulse to roll around with her *Woman Under Sun or Shell Only Coming in on Waves* is well-nigh irresistible (though it might be a bit like rolling around with the creature from the Black Lagoon).

In other words, if you end up at the Serpentine, you are ending up in the right place. Not only is there a certain sense of liberation coming from the South Bank's plains of cement, but, more to the point, the sculpture is in general better: more lively in its conception, more eloquent in its execution. It is not clear whether there is any sort of plan behind this disposition, apart from the need to get everything in in the most efficient way. But seen Hayward first, then Serpentine, the show not only gives a pretty fair panorama of British sculpture today, but also tells a story with a happy ending. If you want to be really depressed, try it the other way round.

The show runs until October 9. From today until October 1 there is a supplementary show at the AIR Gallery of drawings by eight of the lesser-known sculptors exhibited.

John Russell Taylor

Rare opera

Osud
Queen Elizabeth Hall

It is not too much to say, after Sunday night's highly stimulating concert performance of *Osud*, or *Fate*, that another Janacek opera has been added to the canon. Simon Rattle's enthusiasm for the score, expressed on this page last Friday, might have seemed the zealousness of one immersed in the business of making it work, *but turned out to have been not* at all misplaced. Under his direction the London Sinfonietta revelled in music that is exuberantly brilliant and vivid even by Janacek's standards, and a cast singing credible Czech made their voices ride with passionate intensity above the turbulent orchestral flood.

Fate will surely not be allowed again to slip into the neglect it has suffered in this country (as indeed in Czechoslovakia), despite a BBC radio production in 1972 and the appearance of a recording six years later. Indeed, the strong presence among the audience of opera administrators, directors and conductors suggests that interest is already keen, and this performance can only have quickened it.

Any production, though, will have to be canny. *Fate* is the most closely autobiographical of Janacek's operas, and comes so near transposing reality that *it becomes itself the subject of* its own third act. Students are gathered around the score of their professor's new opera, which turns out to be the one we are hearing: there is a dizzying moment when somebody mocks a passage from the second act, and suddenly the door is opened into a hall of mirrors. Zivny, our composer, has written his opera about a composer called Lensky. "Zivny" means "living"; Lensky, of course, is a character from another opera. *Life reflects art* reflecting life reflecting art.

The dramatic situation is, to say the least, entangled, which perhaps accounts for the quantity of non-sequiturs in the plot. However, these may also result from Janacek's insertion of himself into *Fate*, for Zivny is a deliberate self-portrait, drawn from an episode of amorous liaison in his recent past.

Much of Janacek's strength *generally comes from* the collision between a musical mind intent on pattern and a dramatic sensibility ruthlessly in search of realism. Writing an opera about an opera might seem a way of satisfying both, but Janacek does not let himself off the hook so easily. There are, to be sure, marvellous passages where Zivny sings of composition and the orchestra provide the music examples, but more commonly in this opera the clash between form and truth is a violent one.

One outcome is a whale of a *part for the composer: Philip* Langridge here was ardent and ringingly authentic in feeling. Eilene Hannan was in lovely voice as his beloved Mila, and Felicity Palmer was striking as her crazed mother. No one need look further to cast the first British production.

Paul Griffiths

Iolanta
Snape Maltings

Tchaikovsky's last opera, *Iolanta*, premièred less than a year before his death, has been unpopular in post-revolutionary Russia and unjustifiably neglected in this country: it was last staged here *10 years ago* by the English Opera Group at Sadler's Wells.

Rostropovich brought it in *Russian on Sunday night to his* festival, tailoring to its rich and varied vocal writing a concert-performance cast of resonant Russian principals and young British singers, some of them former students at the Britten-Pears school.

Where in *The Queen of Spades* obsessive love blinds and ends in tragic negation, in the later *Iolanta* love, in revealing and acknowledging the heroine's physical blindness, becomes its own salvation. And, of the same period as the "Pathetique", *Iolanta* turns its world over for a while to the bright side: the march is metamorphosed into a climactic life-affirming duet between Iolanta and the Count Vaudemont, and hushed into a hymn of resolution.

Tchaikovsky drives his dramatic structure towards this goal through musical means which are *sure and intense* enough to make theatrical direction seem almost superfluous – at least when a performance is charged by pacing and momentum as potent as Rostropovich drew from the soloists, Geoffrey Mitchell Choir and English *Chamber Orchestra*.

An English text would have helped; but once the story was absorbed the expressive vocal artistry *of Galina Vishnevskaya* as Iolanta and the reverberant vocal and physical presence of Dimiter Petkov as her father, King René, made their own, simultaneous translation. While for the King Tchaikovsky *provides surging arias that rival* a Hermann or a Lensky, for the Count he releases his ripest, most exultant vocal writing, a perfect vehicle for the memorable British debut of the Russian emigré tenor Misha *Raitzin*.

In sharpness of focus, commitment, even physical stance, there are resemblances to Masurok; but Raitzin's voice has all its urbane strength and resilience with a greater malleability, and even the sharper edge of character. Hugh Mackey *risked eclipse in his first* encounter with him, but lifted his light, energetic baritone untiringly to meet Tchaikovsky's demands. No less vigorous and idiomatic was the strong vocal characterization of Bertrand by Brian Bannatyne-Scott and the deeply felt Marta of Marcia Swanston.

Hilary Finch

Concerts

St John Passion
Albert Hall/Radio 3

It has been enthralling to *observe, over* the last decade or so, how the textures, the rhetoric and indeed the meaning of Bach's great choral works have been gradually transformed by the use of period instruments, old playing techniques and small vocal forces, under such diverse conductors as Roger Norrington, Paul Steinitz, John Eliot Gardiner and Martin Neary.

At first glance, Sunday night's Prom performance of the *St John Passion* under Andrew Parrott looked a regressive step, for here we were back with doubled wind and a solidly-sized choir. And, *of course*, "authentic" sounds can never fill an inauthentic barn like the Albert Hall.

Yet *in the event this* splendidly successful, highly musical compromise represented a significant step forward. There has been something about many of these Bach performances, Parrott's especially, inevitably experimental and unfinished; but here, in the second part at least, was a performance of polish and conviction. Parrott did not eschew a weighty approach, and drew singing of the utmost force from his *Taverner Choir in the crucifixion* choruses; he urged a weary heaviness in the last chromatic line of "Durch dein Gefängnis" and magnificently sonorous chording in "In meines Herzens Grunde".

Most Evangelists tire through the long evening of a Bach Passion: Nigel Rogers, after an uneven, edgy start, blossomed *into a fiery*, dramatic narrator who drew the whole message of the Passion home in the words "auf dass ihr glaubet". Ulrik Cold, a massive, dominating Christus, was less well focused, and he absent-mindedly pinched a line from Pilate. That might not have mattered had Pilate not been sung by David Thomas, an incomparably strong, precise and forceful characterization.

Emma Kirkby articulated the *chromatic ascents* of "Ich folge dir gleichfalls" with rare, beautiful control, and sent the continuo-less strains of "Zerfliesse mein Herze" echoing over some untypically bumpy wind playing. Margaret Cable *duetted most effectively with* excellent oboes in her first aria and then with the wiry, poised gamba solo of Charles Medlam in "Es is vollbracht".

Nicholas Kenyon

Young composers
ICA

This year's evening devoted to young composers in the ICA's "MusICA" series began with a pair of experiments which have to be deemed failures. First there was Helen Rose's . . . *Paper/Scissors* . . . *Rock* for two *violas, a mobile score conceived* as a game in which the soloists, Alexander Balanescu and Elizabeth Perry, react to each other's choce of material with lightning reflexes. Despite the fertility of many of its ideas (not least the mimed *sections, which created* a surprising atmosphere of suspense) this was a work which simply outstayed its welcome.

The subject-matter of Andrew Thompson's *Worker's Rubble*, for wind and string quintet, does not seem to be socialism. Rather, he takes a medley of his favourite tunes, ranging from Gretry and Schumann to Scriabin's *Prometheus*, and subjects them to various arrangements. Again two violas take the *lion's share of work*. Perhaps I missed the point, but *only in the final blaze of colour*, when Nancy Ruffer's flute and Roger Heaton's clarinet enriched the texture, did I feel this worker to be really hard at it.

No doubts about the application of Anthony Powers in his *Quintet, in which clarity of* design (the piece alternates tonal centres of C sharp and G) and its very abstraction brought to mind Peter Maxwell Davies's recent work. Here there was an imagination sizzling with energy, and *the composer* is rightly unafraid of sounding derivative. The central scherzo was particularly exhilarating, and the brief final passacaglia showed admirable economy as well as dramatic intensity.

Christoper Fox's *d'amore* had yet another approach to offer. Its first movement, from which all else sprang, was a jagged monody à la Messiaen, where the omnipresent viola was joined at various times by flute, clarinet and cello. The remainder offered an abundance of *skills*, whether *in the way* the pizzicato violin picked out the tune in the *second* movement, in the naturalistic murmurings and twitterings of the third, or in the ceremonial, chorale-like fourth.

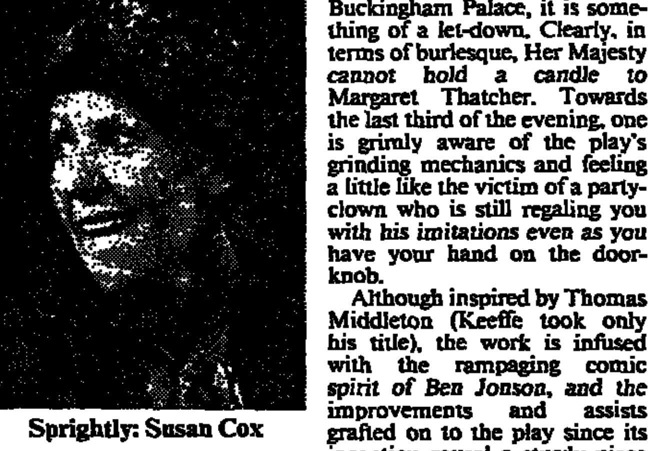
Finally to Paul Robinson's *The Geissler Monodies*. Here again there were echoes of Maxwell Davies, albeit his earlier music, by virtue of the fact that the piece was a complex transformation of a pre-existent melody. In this case it was a song sung by the *flagellants who travelled Europe* trying to evade (and hence spreading) the Black Death. At times one felt the need for a screaming Mary Thomas to vulgarize the drama. But the point of the work was not so much theatre as subtle evocation, and its ending, a two-part canonic version of the tune which gradually fades to nothing, was a neat variation on the closing bars of *Taverner*.

Stephen Pettitt

Theatre in the United States

Keeffe in crackling form

A Mad World, My Masters
La Jolla Playhouse



Sprightly: Susan Cox

Barrie Keeffe's *updated* version of Middleton's *A Mad World, My Masters* looks like highly exotic fruit in the lush confines of the newly opened La Jolla Playhouse, situated in one of the most affluent beach communities *in southern California*, but it is as perky and pertinent here as it would be in the West End. The theatre, in keeping with the tradition of disastrous inaugural productions, opened a few months ago with a frenetic and unfocused *production* of Brecht's *Visions of Simone Machard*, third-rate Brecht at best. And here it was not at its best. But with Des McAnuff's sprightly production of the Keeffe play, the Playhouse has come *bristlingly* alive.

In keeping with the Californian obsession *with staying* young, the play has been given some major cosmetic surgery – the theatrical equivalent of face-lifts, breast-bobs and bottom-tucks – and has emerged trim and sinewy. In place of Angela Rippon, *whose upper-middle*-class horsiness was the butt of the original 1970 work by the Joint Stock Company, Margaret Thatcher herself is now the *target* of Keeffe's anti-bourgeois rancour. It is the Prime Minister who is now the object of the aphrodisiac desires of Horace Claughton (the would-be knight), and it is the same Mrs Thatcher, guyed by the Hackney housewife seeking *revenge for her dead husband*'s lost annuity, who now performs the scandalous night-club act in which the Iron Maiden strips down to her G-spot, mercifully concealed by a microscopic Union Jack. Interspersed between the *bumps and grinds*, Mrs Thatcher lectures her audience on the state of the economy, the virtues of thrift and other related planks of the Conservative Party platform.

The consequence of the *substitution of Thatcher* for Rippon is that, when the play devolves around the Queen and Buckingham Palace, it is something of a let-down. Clearly, in terms of burlesque, Her Majesty *cannot hold a candle to* Margaret Thatcher. Towards the last third of the evening, one is grimly aware of the play's grinding mechanics and feeling a little like the victim of a party-clown who is still regaling you with *his imitations* even as you have your hand on the door-knob.

Although inspired by Thomas Middleton (Keeffe took only his title), the work is infused with the rampaging comic *spirit of Ben Jonson, and the* improvements and assists grafted on to the play since its inception reveal a sturdy piece of basic craftsmanship with a marvellous, built-in chameleon quality. The bark of its *working-class animus against* unassailable privilege is much more threatening than its bite. Indeed, it is the play's lack of political conviction which makes it work so well as farce. Although Jonson is its mentor, *Feydeau is its attendant sprite*. It is too good a work to languish in the archives, and this La Jolla Playhouse production, with only one genuine English performer in the cast (Susan Cox's Ma Sprightly), *makes one realize* just how fecund a talent we have in Mr Keeffe.

Charles Marowitz

London theatre

The Heart of the Mirror
ICA

Long programme-notes, particularly when they deal with obscure myths and legends, are usually an indication that the *play itself is not going to explain* satisfactorily what it is on about. Cardiff Lab's new work, accompanied by a lengthy written explanation which bandies about the names of Lilith, Isis and Osiris, is a case *in point*.

Through dreams, legends and psychoanalysis it attempts to deal with the broad theme of 3,000 years of patriarchal domination and to look forward to a world where a balance is *reached between the masculine* and feminine. The evening develops visually with little dialogue, in a way reminiscent of the People Show. At the back *of the stage there* are compartments with venetian blinds behind which the actors retreat after finishing their sketches. The stage has a number of trapdoors which serve as beds when raised or gates of hell *when open to receive a guilt*-ridden patriarch. Throughout the evening the burning of St Joan, most famous victim of the *fashion to persecute women as* witches, is played upon. Another recurring image is the Gestapo-style executioner/rapist in black leather and dark glasses who strides the stage in high boots searching for his *prey*.

In front of the stage is a couch on which Freud, played by Richard Gough, analyzes one of his patients, H.D. – according to the programme-note, an American visionary poet called *Hilda Doolittle, who* was a patient of Freud's in 1933. Not surprisingly, the analysis is unsuccessful, with Freud grasping wildly at "the *phallic significance* of the lighted candles" when H.D. remembers a Christmastime scene.

The company must have had an interesting time doing their research and, no doubt, some *satisfying sessions of improvis*ation. But the end result of half-digested myths and theories makes for an unilluminating work as far as the audience is concerned.

Clare Colvin

Rock

U2 and Guests
Phoenix Park, Dublin

Last weekend's festival was probably the most important cultural event in Dublin since the Pope's personal appearance *in 1979. While the bands had* to make do with a crowd of some 20,000 and John Paul II pulled over a million, the luxurious racecourse still throbbed with the religious fervour of the second coming. In this case most of the *audience* were waiting for the return of the *prodigal sons* U2, but the day offered a unique opportunity to contrast the new breed of Celtic superstars. The bill was almost a definitive collection of the grown up class of the late seventies bands. If U2, Simple Minds and Big Country were the Gaelic holy trinity, traditional male rock groups in a modern idiom, there was also *the chance to see* Britain's finest female vocalist, Annie Lennox, the reggae stalwarts Steel Pulse and an exciting new outfit, Northern Ireland's Perfect Crime.

Their fresh attitude, soulful pop-songs and willingness to take chances won the crowd over *immediately*. Perfect Crime's lead singer, Gregory Grey, is an extraordinary performer; he hovers on the brink of total excess but somehow manages to make that work to his advantage. More will be heard of them.

Big Country, the band started by the former Skid Stuart Adamson, play a hybrid of folk, country and powerful guitar-*dominated* hard rock. They use effects to conjure up images of ghostly pipers and the great outdoors. Their strength is the patriotic intensity of Adamson's material, because he is not a great singer and the band are not an exciting visual spectacle. Even so, songs like "Fields of Fire" and "Chance" show that they are instrumentally expert. *It is difficult to resist their* swirling Scottish dance rhythms.

Eurythmics' set had the first *moments of genuine tension*, musical and physical, as an element in the audience took violent exception to Annie Lennox and her striking repertoire of gestures and voices. For a while she threatened to halt the performance altogether. That marred what was other*wise an excellent show*. Eurythmics are now among the most popular bands in the world.

Simple Minds, Scotland's biggest band, also possess a riveting front man in the singer Jim Kerr, a graceful mover who works the stage and the crowd without resorting to obvious ploys. Simple Minds' music is a blend of surprise and romance. Among their most recent songs, "New Gold Dream" and "Glittering Prize" stand out as *hopeful anthems for the con*fused youth of Britain.

The biggest emotional charge of the day had to come from U2. They are an institution: the most successful of all Irish bands. The lead singer, Bono, had the crowd eating from the palm of his hand throughout. *U2's music* was *also* the most conventional of the day, proving again that rock fans *prefer* their heroes to be simple men capable of making grand gestures. Bono has that necessary star quality and the band are adept at disguising escapism as reality. Music for and about youth, it is harmless, invigorating and safe. In fact the major *danger with U2 is Bono's* insistence on clambering up the side-stage scaffolding. Still, the crowd adored him and Dave Edge, the group's enigmatic lead guitarist.

Max Bell

Television

Speculating about success

Sid Weighell was quite the most interesting guest to have appeared on Dr Anthony Clare's Motives (BBC 2). Like Petula Clark in last week's encounter, Mr Weighell was resolutely unimpressed by Dr Clare's professional stance; perhaps his chapel background has immunized him against even putative figures of authority. He refused to descend to the more conventional forms of self-analysis, and when Clare discussed the "disciplining of emotions" he talked about the importance of regular meal-times – just as important a subject, of course.

But all this was *merely* the prelude, since Dr Clare was *obviously eager* to discuss the one tragedy of his life: in 1956, his wife and daughter were killed in a car *crash*. Mr Weighell went into seclusion for several months *afterwards* and then, having decided to face the world again, it took him five or six years even partially to "shake off" the burden.

Mr Weighell is obviously a combative and determined man, who enjoyed the exercise of power and relished the loneliness or self-reliance which accompanied it. Dr Clare elicited *that much* at least, but was not really able to probe beneath what was essentially Mr Weighell's own description of himself. That may be the one lesson of the series: those who achieve great success may be unconcerned with what, *if* anything, does lie "beneath" it; they are certainly quite unable to speculate about it.

A Moment to Talk (BBC 2) presented some unemployed Asian workers in Bradford. Apart from a more vivacious vocabulary – "Nobody listens to the poor! They grab us by the throats!" – the problems which they rehearsed, *of racial dis*crimination, poverty and unemployment, were depressingly familiar. "There must be a solution", one of them declared. But their audience will be of no help in finding one: television only teaches us to gawp at other peoples' distress. Perhaps that is the secret of *Motives*.

Peter Ackroyd

SPECTRUM

When big became beautiful

Synonymous with Swinging London, Biba had by the late 1960s become an established part of the London fashion scene. A successful boutique selling trend-setting clothes was, however, no longer enough for the business's founder, Barbara Hulanicki, and her husband, Stephen Fitz-Simon. Backed by the Dorothy Perkins fashion chain, they planned a momentous expansion into famous premises just across the road. In the second of three extracts from her forthcoming biography, Barbara Hulanicki describes the birth-pangs of an adventure which was to bring down the Biba empire

In 1967, in the midst of a crisis, I had told our bank manager that Biba would one day be like Harrods. He gave me a long, puzzled look and said, "Do you really want that?" I was adamant.

Each day as I walked from the Church Street shop to the new site in Kensington High Street, I had examined the Derry and Toms department store building close by. It was so beautiful and so unappreciated. No one there had any respect for the building or its superb detail. It had been a star in its heyday but now, as it grew old and dusty, no one even gave it a glance. I began to daydream that one day we would bring it back to its original splendour.

Later, when the High Street shop was open, I noticed a tree on the roof of Derry and Toms, and realized there was a roof garden. One lunchtime in 1969, when my son Witold came to the shop with his nanny, the sun was shining and I said, "Let's go up and see this 'garden in the sky'." We walked over to the store, got into the rickety lift that went straight up to the roof, and stepped out into another world – a most beautiful, well-kept garden. Somebody clearly adored and cared for it, although it had few flowers.

We walked around the corner and there was another garden. Witold ran on to the little wooden bridge that crossed a narrow stream and we played Billy Goat Gruff for a while and then went on to examine the tatty-looking flamingoes. We felt a million miles away from the noisy street below. Looking over the balustrade we could see the whole skyline of London around us.

"Fitz, one day we must have this place," I said.

"Right, I'll get it for you," he replied.

For the next two years I collected bits of furniture, cuttings of old carpets, mouldy old curtains with interesting weaves, and books and references about Derry and Toms. Any information that I might later need would be at my fingertips. I also collected people who would be useful for the big moment.

Anyone who was original was commissioned to do something specific for Biba. Myra Conin, for example, spent two years mixing up the basic colours for all sorts of designs. Sometimes she would spend days mixing a brown until it was the correct shade we needed for a carpet. Eventually one could describe a colour to her verbally and she would be able to put it down on paper. She spent months decorating the 1930s bust that was duplicated in glass fibre throughout the big shop.

We felt shocked when we heard that our dream was going to be either shattered or forced upon us far earlier than we imagined. After all, we had only just moved to the High Street. By chance the head of the public relations agency we used knew Sir Hugh Fraser, the chairman of Derry and Toms, and heard that he was planning to sell. She organized a dinner party at her house in Windsor and invited Sir Hugh and us. It was a very high-powered party. Literally over the port and cigars Fitz managed to bring up the subject of Derry and Toms. Was Sir Hugh really selling? Sir Hugh was not sure. Would Sir Hugh give us first option if he decided to sell? He might and he might not, but we left the party with the distinct impression that the building was available if we could raise the money.

Abridged from From A to Biba *by Barbara Hulanicki, published by Hutchinson on September 5, price £8.95*



Above left: the author in the roof garden. Below left: the Art Deco palace. Right: Twiggy shows off the Big Biba style

The next step was to sell the idea to our partners. Fitz went to Bracknell, armed with reams of figures, to persuade the Dorothy Perkins board. We had agreed that come what may we were going to have that building, and if the answer was "no" from Bracknell we had flights booked the next day for New York, where we had connections who might back us. But Dorothy Perkins agreed.

'Sir Hugh tells me he has sold to you. I must have £400,000 in my hands by tonight'

The next stage was a formal lunch at Claridge's with Sir Hugh Fraser. David Roxburgh and John Ritblatt were there representing Dorothy Perkins. Ritblatt, small and sallow, was the head of a huge property company, British Land, who were property advisers to Dorothy Perkins, and took charge of the negotiations. The lunch dragged on with Ritblatt and Fraser telling stories about the deals they had done. At the end of it everyone said goodbye and nothing seemed to have been accomplished.

One Friday afternoon at about 4 o'clock Fitz heard a rumour that the building was about to be sold to someone else. He rang Roxburgh, who rang Ritblatt on another line, and both said there was no more that they could do. The deal was lost. Fitz was cursing Sir Hugh Fraser. "He bloody promised it to us."

"Ring him up," I suggested.

Sir Hugh was at his desk in Glasgow. Fitz said, "I hear you are selling the building."

"Yes," said Sir Hugh.

"You promised it to us," said Fitz.

"Have you got £3.9m?"

"Yes," said Fitz, who had no idea how far Dorothy Perkins might go.

"Stay by your phone," said Sir Hugh.

Two minutes later a call came through to Fitz from the director in charge of the House of Fraser in London. It was very dramatic. "I can't talk loud," he said. "I have British Home Stores with me and I am about to sign with them. Sir Hugh tells me that he has sold to you. I must have £400,000 in my hands by tonight."

Fitz went a bit white but promised it would be with him in one and a half hours. He rang Roxburgh with the news. Roxburgh was speechless but passed it on to Ritblatt who, knowing a bargain when he saw one, arranged the transfer of the money within the hour.

One afternoon in the summer of 1972 Fitz came to my desk carrying a copy of the *Evening Standard* and looking very white. The headline on the City page carried the announcement that Dorothy Perkins had been taken over by British Land.

The shock was awful. It is every retailer's nightmare to be controlled by a property developer. The two have interests that are totally at loggerheads. The landlord must get the maximum rent while the shopkeeper must fight for every last penny. Furthermore, as we read the article, we saw that the control was passing to a board of directors composed of two accountants, a personnel manager and someone from an advertising agency. There was not one retailer among them. The situation was going to be impossible.

We both knew that we should resign at that moment. Biba was still at its peak: we would have been financially very well off, and we could have walked away and let them get on with it. On the other hand, Biba was our child and to desert her now was impossible. We knew that from that day forward we would have a fight to the end on our hands.

The first day of the building work was really impressive. Before we could start we had to clear out all the rubbish and bits of odd shopfitting left behind by Derry and Toms. We had more than 600 men in the building on that first day. Half of them appeared to have worked for us as some time or other in the past. Shouts of "Hello, Barbara" followed me as I walked about between the heaps of debris. As the rubbish was cleared it was wildly exhilarating to see revealed for the first time the beautiful Art Deco details of the building.

The only thing that was not functioning was the computer that was meant to tell us exactly where we were. Every evening Fitz would spend hours working out where our budget was overrunning and what we could reduce or eliminate if we were not to overspend. Every day the situation changed as unexpected complications and problems emerged.

At last the moment came when I had to start laying out the merchandise. Fitz had worked out a schedule floor by floor and department by department for when the shopfitting would be complete and the merchandise in the stock rooms. I had six weeks and over 100,000 square feet of shop, and I was the only person who could do it. As I had designed or bought each thing, I had a mental picture of how they would all work together, and it was impossible to transmit the overall impression to others.

The huge display units had arrived. They were reassembled in their final places and the finishing touches applied. As each department was finished, the manageresses and stock-room workers would assemble a cross section of all the stock around me and I would start to work.

The store had gone quiet: the workmen had left and there was an enormous silence

The first department to be ready we called the Casbah. It was on the front corner of the ground floor and comprised all the things that we had picked up and seen on our travels from Turkey via Beirut to Morocco. At about 6.30 one night the store had gone quiet; the workmen had left and there was an enormous silence. Through the brown paper-covered windows I could hear the traffic and the life outside. There was a busking bagpiper playing outside Barker's, the store across the street. According to Fitz's schedule I only had until 1 am to complete this part, and after I had worked for two hours lifting heavy brass objects, I seemed to have been going backwards.

My back was aching, and I felt completely lost. I had been vaguely aware of two girls sitting near me, watching what I was doing. As I wearily approached another large brass pot, one of them walked over and lifted it before I could get there.

"Are you OK, Barbara?"

It was Aina, the leader of our shop-assistants' union, sitting with her friend Gunda, waiting and hoping to be involved. By the time Fitz came back, all set to work through the night to help me, the job was done.

The next day I moved on to the shoe department, a huge mirrored unit right in the middle of the ground floor. We arrived as usual at 8 am and found to our amazement that the stock was already laid out waiting for us. Normally we would spend about an hour waiting for the hands to arrive to enable us to start. To find everything in place when we got there was a miracle. Far away in a corner on our newly installed escalator sat the six committee members of the union, looking rather sheepish. We went over and Fitz thanked them.

"Well," said Aina, with some contempt, "she can't do it by herself, can she?"

Not only had they helped but they had helped with thought and understanding. These girls, who had been with us for two or three years, dealing with customers under terrific pressure all day long, really did know what we were trying to do, sometimes more than we realized.

On the last day everything was as nearly ready as we were going to get it. It was a Sunday and all our staff had been working non-stop 12 hours a day for three weeks. Every sweater was in its pigeonhole, every last fireproofed plastic grape was in place on the children's floor, shoes and room sets and men's suits were all in position. The food hall could only do their display at the last minute, for obvious reasons. The security guards were in their uniforms. The waiters had had endless hours of rehearsal.

I felt almost disappointed that the preparations were over. Fitz and I took a final walk through the six floors and 400,000 square feet of our total empire. I rummaged into stock rooms and staff rooms and offices, but I could find nothing wrong.

We left well before midnight. It was the first time we had been outside the Big Biba and could see it with all the lights blazing in the windows. I knew that it was not perfect, but I thought I had a lifetime to make it so.

TOMORROW: The pinstripe brigade moves in

moreover...
Miles Kington

An old master by mail order

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FINDINGS

A series reporting on research BIOTECHNOLOGY

Interferon kits

It is still too early to predict with confidence whether interferons will really find a place in the treatment of cancer, the common cold or more serious viral diseases but many trials are under way and even more are promised. One important aspect of these will be to determine for how long the interferon remains in the blood stream and the best doses to keep the level of interferon in the blood stream at its optimum for effective therapy.

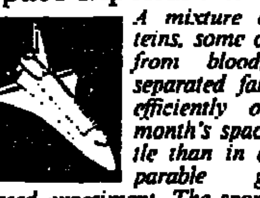
The measurement of interferon levels has traditionally been complex, inaccurate and time-consuming. Two years ago a much more convenient method was devised in Cambridge. It took advantage of an experimentally produced "monoclonal" antibody against interferon.

Celltech, Britains' only sizable biotechnology company, have just begun to sell the method in kit form so that anyone carrying out a trial of interferon should be able to monitor its blood level.

The kit could also be used to detect individuals who produce too little of their own interferon and so might benefit from more of it. The only snag is that the kit does not detect all of the types of interferon that the human body produces and which are being tested as drugs.

Space experiment





A mixture of proteins, some of them from blood, was separated far more efficiently on last month's space shuttle than in a comparable ground-based experiment. The sponsors of the experiment, the aerospace firm McDonnell Douglas and purveyors of baby powder (and pharmaceuticals) Johnson & Johnson, believe that there is a commercial future in separating out substances of therapeutic value in that way.

They argue that the extremely high cost of a shuttle-borne experiment will be more than offset by the great advantages of running separation techniques under zero gravity. Already, without interference of gravity, several hundreds of times the volume of liquid have been processed in space as in the same time span on earth: and the purity of the separated products is greater.

The sponsors are not prepared to reveal what they have in mind as commercial products of space biotechnology and many find it hard to believe in the economy of the process, whatever the product. Nevertheless, according to Science News, *in 1985 it is planned to have a McDonnell Douglas engineer abroad a shuttle to separate enough of a substance of use in the treatment of protein-deficiency disease to put it through clinical trials.*

Tough tobacco



It may seem curious that plant scientists are busy producing tobacco plants that are antibiotic resistant when tobacco farmers are not in the habit of spraying their fields with antibiotics, but nothing frivolous is intended. It just so happens that a bacterial gene for antibiotic resistance is a convenient starting point from which to develop new systems for introducing valuable genes into plants.

The most advanced system for doing so is very cunning. It makes use of bacteria that infect wounds of certain broad-leaved plants and produce tumours near the wounds. In the process some of the bacterial genes become permanently integrated into those of the plant. What biotechnologist plan to do is to replace the tumour-causing bacterial genes with genes that will benefit the plant or, to be more accurate, the plant breeder.

For example, if a crop plant could be endowed with a gene for resistance to weed killers, the crop would suffer less when its fields are sprayed with the substance.

If any of that sounds easy, it is not. Nonetheless progress is being made steadily with model systems chosen for their ease and convenience. One such is the introduction of antibiotic resistance genes into cells of tobacco plants. Success is measured by the ability of the cells to grow in the presence of the antibiotic.

Growth hormone

It is down on the farm among uncomplaining animals that biotechnology is set to make many of its earliest impacts. Recently an American company matched an earlier European launch of a vaccine against a diarrhoeal disease of young pigs.

Genentech, one of the largest of the American companies, is more interested in growth hormone. It began by turning bacteria to the production of human growth hormone but has since worked its way down through cows, pigs and sheep to turkeys and chickens. The idea, in each case, is to supplement animal feed with growth hormone with the aim of producing a rapid rate in the animals with a faster turnover for the farmer.

Meanwhile the use of human growth hormone, produced by bacteria, is already the subject of advanced clinical trials. Although there is evidence of one side effect, it should not be too long before an adequate supply of bacterially produced hormone does away with the current grisly extraction of it from the glands of human cadavers.

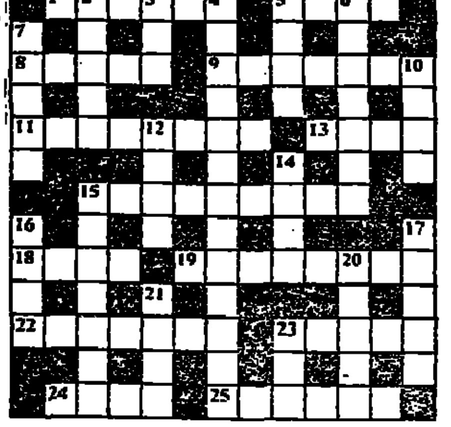
Polymer bonus

The day of the biodegradable plastic bottle came a step closer recently with the formation of the new company of Marlborough Biopolymers. The company's aim is to find uses and a market for the bacterially-produced polymer that has been developed by ICI, joint owner of the company.

The double bonus of the polymer, PHB, is that it is not only produced by bacteria but can be degraded by them, avoiding petrochemicals and pollution at the same time, but perhaps producing problems for storage. In practice, there is some way to go before the polymer can be made into plastic products and before the process is cheap enough to compete with existing technology.

Peter Newmark

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 126)

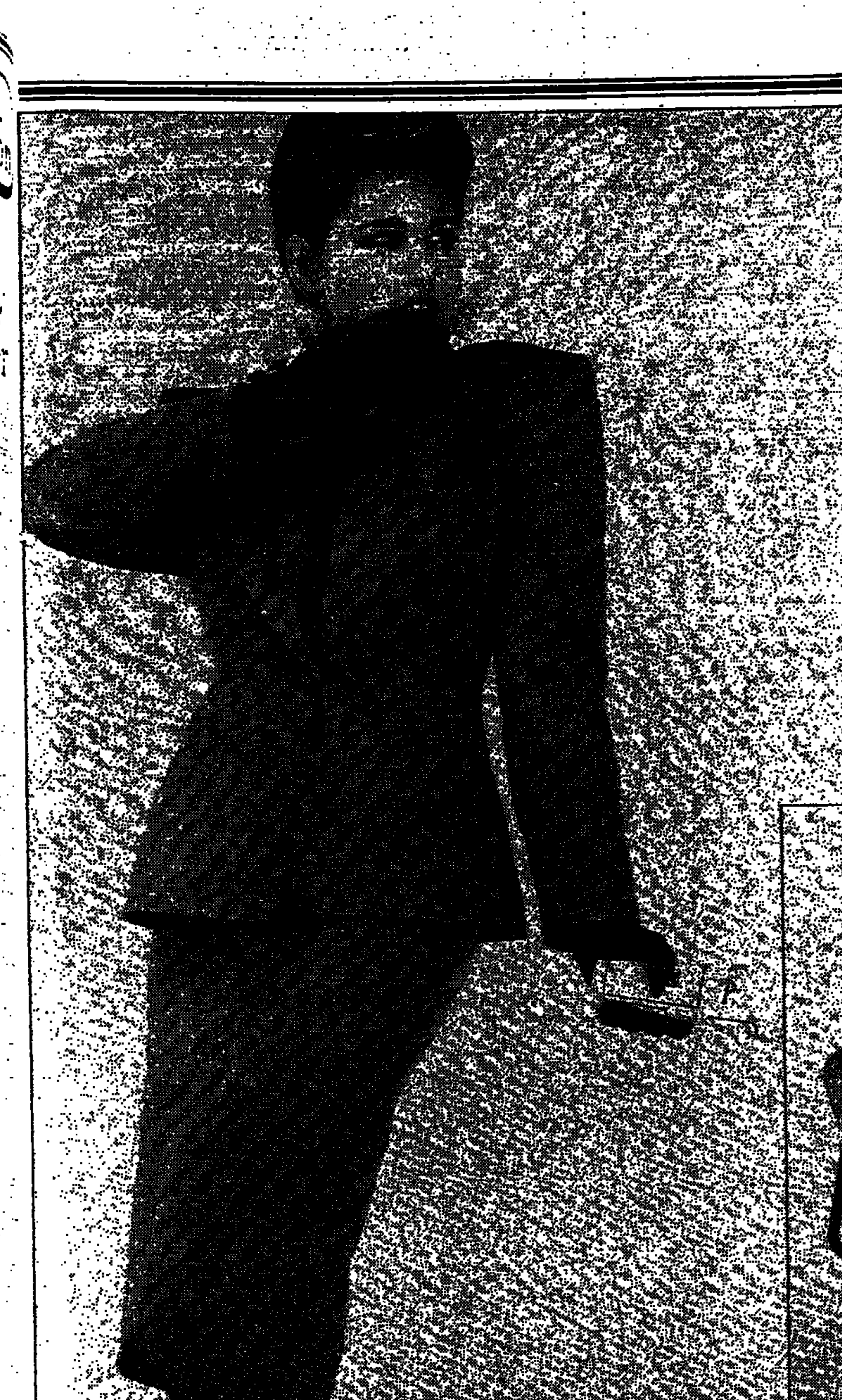


ACROSS
1 Rainwater gulley (6)
5 Secure (4)
8 Weighty (5)
9 Acrid (7)
11 Lawyer (8)
13 Composition (4)
15 Fiddle player (9)
18 Troubles (4)
19 Coaxer (8)
22 Acrobats' bar (7)
23 Simple (5)
24 Article (4)
25 Discusses terms (6)

DOWN
2 Not suitable (5)
3 A river (3)
4 Filling up (13)
5 Without (4)
6 Shabby cinema (7)
7 Small bottle (5)
10 Nonsense (4)
12 Building cover (4)
14 Flood barrier (4)
15 Courageous (7)
16 Blow gently (4)
17 Amphitheatre centre (5)
20 Sprang (5)
21 Ship's breadth (4)
23 Jumbled type (3)

SOLUTION TO No 125
ACROSS: 1 Partnership 9 Hamitic 10 Abete 11 Ham 13 Mitt 16 Lair 17 Outcry 18 Echo 20 Berg 21 Battle 22 Mist 23 Tsar 25 CND 28 Ideal 29 Implant 30 Insecticide
DOWN: 2 Admit 3 Tutu 4 Each 5 Sham 6 Imamate 7 Chambermaid 8 Refrigerate 12 Aerate 14 Too 15 Attain 19 Hasbeen 20 Bet 24 Scald 25 Clue 26 Diet 27 Spec

FASHION



Left: Tuxedo suit with padded shoulders and short sharp pencil skirt. In grosgrain or silk, turquoise, grey, cream or black. Approx £475 to order from Anthony Price at Ebony, 45 South Molton Street, W1. Silver-plated heart earrings by Gary Wright, £12 from Harvey Nichols. Button gloves £19 from Stephen Jones, 34 Lexington Street, W1.

Right: Black slink dress £75, hip-hugging leather belt £185 and long leather gloves £75. By Azzedine Alaia from Joseph, 6 Sloane Street, SW1. Anodized aluminium necklace £25.50, chain bracelet £6.90 by Sheila Teague from Liberty; Harvey Nichols; and mail order from 45/46 Charlotte Road, EC2.

Below: Shimmering sequinned top £140, trousers £170, available in white, red, black and leopard print from Bastet, 6 Marylebone High Street, W1. Diamanté drop earrings £44 by Scooter from Liberty. Black suède shoes with ribbed silver heel £69.50 from Charles Jourdan, 39-43 Brompton Road, SW3.

Styling by CHRISTINE PAINELL. Hair by CLIFFORD BRAKE for MICHAELJOHN
Make-up by CLIFFORD BRAKE using ELIZABETH ARDEN'S new autumn collection "Allures"

Photographs by VICTOR YUAN



Shaping up, 1983

The renaissance of glamour and grand dressing was remarkable in the recent Paris collections. It is also an important part of young London pop style. Guest-writer Angela Neustatter looks at the allure of glamour

Hard core glamour, a missing element of fashion for so long, is making a forceful reappearance this autumn. Yves St Laurent deals in slinky black dresses and a clutch-the-body button through, black leather coat dress; Anne Klein has created narrow line dresses with shoe string straps to be worn with long gloves; Calvin Klein combines the slinky with the tactile in angora body dresses, while Anthony Price, over here, has echoed his delight in glamour with a stunning new range of clothes.

Glamour was peremptorily banished in the mid-1970s, attacked on the one hand by the ideology of the women's movement which, unintentionally, inspired a myriad of dungarees and boiler suits, and on the other by the overwhelming heartiness of the health cult which kitted the nation out in interlock jogging suits.

Meanwhile, the prevailing mood of the times was morally based with commitment to serious issues. Julie Christie, erstwhile incandescent fantasy girl, dressed unconcernedly and made public her allegiance to the Greenham Women. Jane Fonda, a reputation forged on glamorous roles, espoused important causes in sneakers, blue denims and nature's face. It was not the climate for glamour.

But with a change of decade, so there is a change of mood. Earnestness gives way to narcissism and a lust for frivolity and gloss. Joan Collins, high priestess of the quest for eternal glamour, is the new heroine and her tips on looking good command column inches once devoted to those serious issues.

In America, we hear *Cagney and Lacey* is banned because the two women detectives are "too butch"; on screen in Britain images of women striving to be emancipated are replaced by the smouldering Nastassia Kinski, while the heroine of Channel 4's intellectually motivated serial *A Married Man* is the archetypal mistress appearing in a confection of satin pyjamas and flame red curls.

Purely as an aesthetic reaction to the purposeful and utilitarian which had its grip so firmly on fashion, it can be seen that the return of glamour is logical. Fashion, more than any other art form, works in contrasting cycles. The mini skirt was followed by the maxi; hippie styled Indian dresses and the cottage industry were succeeded by impeccable tailoring; lace, frills and demure prettiness gave way to clean cut sporty gear.

But while glamour emerges periodically from designers' drawing boards as a fashion theme, it represents more than a mode of dress. Glamour is a way of presentation, a frame of mind, a game of fantasy. It sets out to transcend reality.

The kind of clothing defined as glamorous: sensual, glossy, emphasizing the dynamism of the wearer, conspicuously different from anything worn for a mundane daily life, is based on the notion of creating something as far removed from nature as possible. Cosmetics have the same purpose for face and hair. Where other clothes may be worn to make us look pretty or elegant, glamorous wear is about creating an illusion, performing, playing with an image of sexual prowess and superiority; of wealth and status; of entry to a lifestyle with limited membership.

Bastet is a former model turned designer who owns three shops where the clothes seem almost to be a caricature of glamour. There are see-through black lace sheaths; sequinned skin tight gowns with décolletage; strapless moulded bodices with draped skirts and an assortment of diaphanous gowns concentrating on different erogenous zones.

She explains: "I design glamorous clothes because that is what interests and excites me. Elegance I find boring, it touches no nerves. I believe clothes should be about causing a reaction, about making contact.

"They make whoever wears them feel exceptional. We all want to be exceptional, but few people have the confidence to dress for this. And the people who do not dare to experience the feeling of glamour are the ones who have a puritanical approach, who disapprove. They misunderstand glamour and believe it is about being cheap and tarty. It is about living art, and being proud of yourself."

It was, of course, the Hollywood stars of the 1930s era who established the notion of glamour, who instituted the idea of contrived, consumable style. At vast expense and the efforts of numerous wardrobe creators, make-up artists, cosmetic practitioners, the stars were made to represent a "reality" which the public could copy. When Joan Crawford, described by Penny Stallings writing about the Hollywood hype machine as "the apotheosis of glamour", appeared in *Letty Lynton* 10,000 copies of the dress she wore were sold.

It is easy to dismiss glamour as frivolous and irrelevant, yet looked at another way it is creative, artistic. To put together a lavish presentation, working on the basis of shape, colour and impact is little different to creating a picture and can be enjoyed more freely.

Jeanette Kupfermann, a former starlet believes glamour has a significant role in our lives. In her book *The MsTaken Body* (Robson Books) she talks of it as myth, as creating a "never never land" which allows women to fantasize, to escape difficult realities such as aging and death. She says it fulfils a need we have for a powerful pattern to life, explaining: "It is ironic, but to be expected, that the only women who escape the glamour myth are those who live beneath the umbrella of an overreaching religious ideology or who have entered, as in madness, into a separate reality."

Yet it is the need women have to dress up to "discuss" real body shape, the ordinariness of a natural face and to try to escape the reality of aging which concerned the women's movement. Stylized or glamorous clothes were taken to task for the way they labelled women as dolls or actually incapacitated them.

Judith Thurman, an American journalist, writing in *Ms* magazine and describing an outfit of wide-shouldered suit, cut tight and structured, hair piled up beneath a veiled hat, high heels, says: "However you interpret the politics of these clothes one thing about them is certain; they will make women who wear them feel self-conscious.

"They will be self conscious of the wind blowing the little hats off, of their stomach protruding from their sheath skirts, of their bobbled stride and their shaky balance. And the self-conscious woman, distracted by her moving parts, is a powerless woman. She can't compete, she can't work efficiently, she simply can't forget herself.

So how will a revival of hard edged glamour be greeted in the aftermath of such discussion; how does a slinky button-through dress and pin heels square with the tastes and aspirations of women now?

Sociologist Elizabeth Wilson, who is working on a fashion book, has been involved with the women's movement for many years and believes the mood of puritanism towards dress has eased. She explains: "It was necessary for the movement to challenge the way in which clothes were identifying women as dollybirds, as insubstantial. It was important that something quite loud and conspicuous was done to draw attention to the situation. But my feeling is that now the issue is not such a cause of worry. Women within the movement are freer about what they wear.

"There have been some important and influential happenings. Punk was a form of dressing up, of glamour, which women used but which was not oppressive. It was ornate, contrived but not to do with being a sex object. Women and men together created an image for society, but it was not a female way of attracting a male.

"We have reached a position now where quite a lot of women have the confidence of independence, of liking themselves and feeling they have some control over their sexuality. If, given these things, they choose to dress up in glamorous, or sexy clothes without losing their strength then surely it is all right. The point about clothes and particularly exaggerated clothes is that they can be enjoyable."

SUZY MENKES is on holiday

Add colour from the sun and sea



Illustration by Michael Davidson



THE TIMES DIARY

Open invitation

It is 14 months since County and District Properties, at the behest of Kensington and Chelsea council, knocked a gaping hole in Kensington Old Town Hall. Local conservation groups are worried that company and council may now have found a way of finishing the job. The DoE granted the council permission to demolish the surviving building, but only when building contractors were signed for the "firm development scheme" proposed to replace it. Now County and District have filed a fresh application scheme (their fourth) with Kensington and Chelsea, and unlike its predecessors this one looks acceptable on planning grounds. But can the royal borough be trusted to insist on the same conditions as were imposed on them by the Secretary of State? Having seen letters from the borough's chief executive to County and District urging them to wreak "the maximum possible damage" before a conservation order could be imposed, I think I can answer that. Hardly.

● *The Anglo-Japanese Economic Institute provides the following information about the 1,840,000 articles lost on Japan National Railways last year. They included 156 sets of false teeth, six chickens, "a rabbit still enjoying the hospitality of the Shinju police station; and a beetle, of which no further news".*

No marks

Dr Gunnel Tottie of Uppsala University admires the open-mindedness of the Anglican church in mounting in York Minster the German Democratic Republic's devotedly Marxist exhibition commemorating Luther's quincentenary. Yet the doctor suspects the organizers had tongue in cheek when retaining some of the texts. For example: "Accordingly to Lord Byron the struggle for freedom, once starting bleedingly left to the son will, although with great efforts, always be won". Which bit of Byron is that, Tottie asks.

BARRY FANTONI



"And over here we have the new Austin Marxi"

Close season

For three million and more unemployed there is a certain irony in the fact that over the past two weeks the Department of Employment's staff training centre in Tottenham Court Road has been closed between 2 and 3 pm for lack of a doorman. "Because of sickness and holidays we could not staff the entrance throughout the day", a spokesman said. "The doorman we had kindly arranged to take a late lunch, all staff were notified, and we were able to arrange to meet callers at the door by appointment".

What a pain

In the great PHSausage joke quest, today's prize goes to Richard Hunt for the following: an Englishman apologized to a French guest about the quality of English bread, describing it as a tribute to the bakers' art of getting water to stand upright, and defining an English loaf as a steam-baked, chemically-bleached, parallel line piped in a polythene shroud. The Frenchman disagreed, and said that, on the contrary, English bread was the most tasty and nutritious in the world. "The only thing that puzzles me", he continued, "is why you call it sausages".

● *Incidental information from the South Bank: immediately before Act II of Janacek's Osud an elderly gentleman turned to two women behind him and said, with some urgency: "You must get a potty at Mothercare. Potties are unobtainable in Poland, and they are only 95p at Mothercare".*

Carriage class

British Rail is still striving for the take-off talked of after its improved financial results last week. On the 1500 InterCity 125 from Edinburgh on Saturday, all drinks in the buffet were being served in British Airways glasses. Even so the train was a few minutes late at King's Cross.



Not to be outdone by foreign competitors, British restaurateurs are fighting back with culinary innovations of their own. A cafe in Endell Street, Covent Garden, tempted T. J. Bowman with "cheese and onion kishes", but even that was not as titillating as the offer to Arthur Abeles, by the Red Lion, Ebury Street, of a "quick Lorraine". N. Hill fancied his find at the Queen's Head, Walton-on-the-Naze, rather less: "King Size Dog in French bread". After that he might have needed what Geoff Ellis saw in Ealing Broadway: "Garlic coffee".

PHS

Bernard Levin gives his verdict on the British 'Ring'

Driving straight to the heart of Wagner's heroic mystery

At about seven o'clock in the evening on Monday of last week, in the middle of Act II of *Die Walküre*, *Hildegarde Behrens* embarked upon the long dialogue in which she brings the tidings of death to the doomed hero, with the words "Siegmund, sieh auf mich" ("Siegmund, look on me"). At that moment, a puff of white smoke was seen to emerge from the *Festspielhaus* chimney, and the vast throng on the terrace, many of whom had been there, patiently awaiting this moment, for anything up to 30 years, fell to their knees; some were openly weeping, and a few of the more elderly ones, mostly French, expired on the spot, their faces wreathed in beatific smiles. Then the Cardinal-Secretary, Herr Wolfgang Wagner, stepped on to the balcony over the main entrance, gave the traditional blessing, *Urbi et orbe*, and pronounced the fateful words, so long unheard in the parts: "Habemus Brünnhildam".

All we need now is a Wotan and a Siegfried, and we shall have the fixings of an uncommonly fine *Ring*.

I paused in Salzburg for a few days en route, to lay in some Mozart, like a man hastily putting on a thick pullover when the pilot announces that all the engines have failed and the aircraft is going to ditch in the sea. I was greeted, alas, by a sign that the world is coming to an end even more rapidly than I had supposed: a McDonald's in the Getreidegasse, almost bang opposite the front door of the Goldener Hirsch. No matter; there was also a *Cosi Fan Tutte*, lovingly and lingeringly conducted by Muti, with Bruscantini as Alfonso and the finest Mozart tenor singing I have ever heard in my life, from Francesco Araiza. Then I donned my sandals and my habit of coarse woollen cloth roughly tied with string, put a crust of bread and a few radishes in my scrip, took my staff in hand, and set off on my quinquennial pilgrimage to the holy place of Wagner, to sit in terrible darkness *for 16 hours* and there experience once more the effect of this unique music-drama, which bites its victims more deeply than any other work of art I know, and bites them, moreover, with teeth coated in a strange hallucinatory drug which induces a condition well described by the Ancient in Shaw's *Back to Methuselah*:

Infant! one moment of the ecstasy of life as we live it would strike you dead.

Why do we do it? Certainly not to enjoy the delights of Bayreuth, a notoriously undelightful *town*. (It, too, has a McDonald's, but here it is hardly out of place, for there has been a Parsifal Chemist's in the high street for at least a quarter of a century, and what I paid for a cummerbund would have kept Wagner in quilted silk dressing-gowns for at least twice as long.) All sensible folk shun Bayreuth entirely, and stay out at Pegnitz with the good Herr Pflaum, whose hotel, now a member of the *Relais et Chateaux confraternity*, is better run and more comfortable than ever (I have an apartment so enormous that in addition to an ordinary bathroom it sports a jacuzzi pool in solid onyx that takes me 10 minutes to wade across), with Brother Hermann in the kitchen muttering spells, to good effect, over the *zicklein krusprig gebraten*, and a young waitress the living image of Maggie Smith.

Why do we do it? Whatever the answer, we are in good company.



Festspielleitung Bayreuth

Freia (Anita Soldh), on whose golden apples the gods live, is the giants' fee for building Valhalla: the Ring is her ransom

From where I stand, waiting for the fanfare to summon us back to our seats and wondering whether I have time for another brace of sausages before the interval ends, I can see, *among the British contigent alone*, a former Prime Minister, a Secretary to the Cabinet, a former Minister of the Arts, a former chairman of Covent Garden, a royal duke, a Warden of Wadham, a genius, a saviour of Venice, a young composer on his honeymoon, a director-general, and a man who claims to have acquired a ticket for *Götterdämmerung* this very morning by *mingling with the seething crowd* outside the box office (sold out since last November) in search of what he called "the most obviously criminal face I could spot" and, when he spotted it, asking it out of the corner of his mouth whether it had one of the precious pieces of cardboard to sell at double the official price, being instantly rewarded for both his ingenuity and his perspicacity by discovering that he had hit, first go, upon the leading ticket-tout of the Bayreuth *Festival, if not of* all Bavaria.

But why do we do it? This year, at any rate, there is an extra answer. When Georg Solti and Peter Hall (they are known as "*die Sirs*" in the town) were engaged for the new Bayreuth *Ring*, they promised that they, together with Hall's chosen designer, William Dudley, would give Wagner everything he asks for in the stage directions – settings, supernumaries and all. ("Even a bear?" I asked Sir Peter incredu*lously when I heard of this* rash promise. "Even a bear", he replied with hardly a tremor *in his voice*. And there it is, in Act I of *Siegfried*, large, brown and furry, and plainly longing to growl.) Now a naturalistic *Ring* has been long overdue; I have not seen the door of Hunding's parlour fly open to admit the moonlight since the late 1940s, and I doubt if Fricka's chariot has been drawn by rams since Wagner died. Well, in this *Ring* the door flies open *and the moonlight floods the stage* as it floods the orchestra, and when Fricka arrives in the next Act she arrives, as Wagner specifies, in a chariot drawn by rams, and very handsome black rams they are, too.

That is by no means all. The forest scenes are beautifully set and staged, their trees like the real trees I see on my way in to Bayreuth on board Herr Pflaum's festival bus, and the sunlight, falling through their branches, perfectly convincing, *as are most of the interiors – Mime's* smithy, for instance, and Nibelheim, where Alberich has built himself a golden throne. There is a real rope for the Norns, too, real water for the Rhinemaidens (stark naked, incidentally, though one of them needs to take her bottom to the sunshine on some secluded beach, for at present it is disconcertingly paler than the rest of her) and a truly savage dragon, looking like a cross between a Siberian mammoth and a science-fiction giant lobster. I swear that there are even real flames on the stage for the Immolation, in which case some of the Gibichungs milling around the pyre had better be firemen in disguise.

Nor is it just a matter of authentic props and scene-painting; the move*ment*, especially *for* the Rhinemaidens and the Vassals, is as good as anything I have ever seen on an operatic stage, and the great set-pieces – notably the Entry into Valhalla and the Funeral March – are replete with imagination and integrity, as indeed are many of the details, such as the dinosaur into which Alberich turns himself in the first transformation instead of the usual snake *or dragon* (inevitably upstaged later by the real dragon) and the murder of Fasolt by his brother, accomplished not with a club but with a chunk of the fatal gold. The acting, it is true, is mostly no more than a sketch so far, and in some cases hardly even that, but the obvious intentions behind the *sketch offer hope for a finished* picture next year or the year after.

There are mistakes, of course, worst of them being Hall's decision to use a gauze, which fuzzes everything, particularly that which should not be fuzzed. Then again, the Valkyries' collection of the bodies from the battlefield is a mess, and the Gibichung Hall, until the final scene, is horribly cramped, besides being *carpeted, apparently*, in bird-droppings.

Yet a *Ring* cannot be made out of authenticity alone. Peter Hall's success lies in the way he has enabled us, by his fidelity to the wishes of a composer with a well-deserved reputation for knowing his own mind, to see both the drama and its meanings plain. Away with the "interpretations" we have had *these last* years, mostly by *salon*-Marxists who have never read more *than two paragraphs of Marx* and understood neither of those. Away with the incessant hunger to *épater les bourgeois*, to draw parallels that are not parallel and conclusions that conclude nothing. Away with everything that blocks our path into the heart of Wagner's mystery with signposts that claim to be directing us there.

Wagner's great tale of will and *power, of love, renunciation* and redemption, of sacrifice and self-sacrifice, will speak clearly enough to an audience when the director has the courage – as Hall has had – to let it do so, to seek the truth in the relationships, in the characters and their natures, in the symbolism, in the struggle of strength that cannot be waged through force ("Nichts durch Gewalt!"), in the Shakespearian understanding of the human heart that runs right through *this most heroic of dramas. (No* director who does not comprehend Shakespeare can succeed in the *Ring*, and Hall is one of our finest Shakespearian directors). The clue lies in the pattern of the *leitmotifs*; these will always guide us to the meanings, great and small, and it is a measure of Hall's success that I cannot remember having seen or heard a *Ring* in which they made Wagner's points, with *all* their complexity and many-sidedness, in *a manner* at once so urgent, so clear and so illuminating.

(To be concluded tomorrow.)

Roger Scruton

Foxtrotsky and a Minuet Tendency

Holidays, like birthdays, weddings and temporary farewells, are points of transition and renewal. Hence they are occasions for dancing. Every summer people gather in Mediterranean resorts and, to the sound of violin, guitar, bouzouki or electric organ, begin to shuffle off their coils.

Timorous at first, they steadily gain inspiration, and step out with unpractised movements and a kind *of stumbling courtesy. By a miracle* of pre-established harmony they begin to move to a common pulse, and gradually their faces suffuse with smiles.

So it is, at least, in the south, where the habit of social dancing – dancing which needs no lustful motive, which extends equally to the very old and the very young, which permits man to dance with man, woman with woman and child with child – has not yet disappeared.

In the north, however, dancing has virtually ceased to exist as a social occasion. What passes for dancing is in fact a lonely parody of the sexual act, a formless vibrating of the body, accompanied by vacant expressions and wild movements of *the hands and arms*. The participants do not touch but stand isolated in the solitude of their feelings, jerked by the music like puppets on a string. The dance relies for its excitement upon a constant heightening of the tension in this string, as lights flash and noises throb in a ghastly parody, also, of battle.

The distance between a bop and a minuet reflects the immense distance between cultures. In the first each dancer is free to stimulate himself in his preferred way, without reference to his nominal partner. Such a dance lends itself perfectly to the temper of a society that fears accomplishments, and *which* believes that each person has an equal *right to consideration*, regardless of his social competence or personal charm.

The minuet, by contrast, is exclusive and disciplined. It is also social: each dancer must obey the formation, and from time to time change partners so as to dance with someone whom he did not choose. *He* must confine *his* seductive gestures to those little nuances *which are all the more pleasurable* for their resemblance to the innocent smiles and touches of the dance. The excitement lies in the coordinated movement, in which a shared skill provides the foundation for a common pleasure. Hence the minuet is a truly liberating dance, containing a vast store of social opportunity, freed from the imperatives of sexual desire.

To bop with someone to whom you are not attracted is a desultory *experience*, since the meaning of the act has been removed. It is scarcely surprising that the practice of asking different partners to dance has disappeared, and dancing itself become confined to the sexually eligible. The revival of Scottish country dancing did little to arrest the decline, and when finally the Viennese waltzes and polkas had dashed the legitimate expectations of the ugly and the aged, it was firmly established that dancing is an affair for the young couple alone. The history of modern dancing is *the* result of two forms which a society of isolated couples cannot resist: *the fear of competence*, which necessitates the discovery of dances which have no recognizable steps, and the fear of social affection, which requires that bodies set in motion by music should not be touched but merely displayed.

Perhaps, you may say. But why go on filling space that might have been devoted to the burning questions of politics? The answer is simple: if you *do not understand dancing*, then you will never understand politics. Dancing is the paradigm of political fulfilment. People who step together in a dance are at one with themselves and their fellows. Their action is also response, and they move in a collective movement, with no purpose beyond the present pleasure. *The uselessness of dancing* is precisely why we value it. The person who joins the dance extinguishes purpose, and is content, for the moment, to be. The meaning of the dance is the dance itself.

Dancing therefore reminds us of the fundamental truth of our condition. The purpose of life is life itself. This is the truth that Keats perceived in the figures of the Grecian urn, and which *he summarized* in such paradoxical words.

It was also perceived by those who devised the old social dances. They saw that the revelation of the sublime purposelessness of human existence must be carefully prepared, that it must be given a full and generous social context, freed from the tyranny of sexual excitement, and decked out in the *costumes of peace*. The dance *then* becomes a symbol of all that matters in our political condition.

True politics maintains a social order in its own self-made equilibrium; it eschews those "final solutions" and "irreversible shifts" with which fascists and socialists threaten all that is merely actual; it renounces the desire to establish the kingdom of heaven, and interferes in *the rhythm of ordinary life* only so as to teach the steps of the dance.

These *steps* must be complex and varied, so as to break down the aggressive isolation of the sexual bond, and to generate a public life that is something more than a congeries of private intimacies. The highest forms of politics exhibit the order and beauty of the minuet; the lowest forms resemble the disorderly solipsism of the jive. But even in its lowest form politics is to be *preferred to that other thing which is* not politics but war – the reckless pursuit of purpose, by those in the grip of an idea. Armed with that thought, I shall turn next week to the major problem of international politics.

Michael Clayton

Hunting down the elusive facts

The anti-hunters have started their season early this year, with a new note in the baying of the unattractive *little* pack *run* by the League Against Cruel Sports.

The *league's* latest shrill propaganda line is that organized hunting in Britain cannot be trusted to stick to its own rules. As first reported in *The Times*, the league has revealed that it employs a leading hunt saboteur as a double agent to spy on hunts.

"Infiltrating" a hunt is about as difficult as infiltrating a soccer Cup Final crowd. Hunting is open to *inspection* by and *bona fide* representative of press or broadcasting. The most important messages hunting would like to convey to the general public are:

● The sport has its own strict rules.

● The ruling bodies are prepared to investigate serious allegations of rule-breaking.

● *Disciplinary* action and sanctions can be taken against a master of hounds proved to have broken the rules.

● Organized hunting is demonstrably the most humane and effective method of necessary control of red deer on Exmoor, foxes in rural areas, hares and wild mink.

Hunting's conservationist role in preserving habitats such as fox coverts, its encouragement of hedgerows and its beneficial effect on social life in the country are not easily understood by many in the urban majority.

At a time when the technical means of communication have become so sophisticated there is a chasm of misunderstanding between *the man who takes his under*-exercised, over-fed dog to defecate in the park, and the man who regularly takes his fit, working dog to hunt a wild animal in its own environment.

To seek deliberately to widen the gap of understanding between the huge urban majority and the genuine rural minority can do nothing but harm. This is one of the most mischievous by-products of the line of attack so frequently adopted by the full-time propagandists who have now taken over the anti-hunting lobby.

Their use of the emotional loud pedal has been all too successful in *producing legacy income to* pay for their advertising campaigns – and to employ a hunt saboteur. How much better for wild life if the money from those who want to help animals were spent on such priorities as boosting the campaign to discourage the illegal importation of animals which can so easily spread rabies.

The league, however, is stomping Fleet Street to hawk "spy" pictures for the highest possible price, and promising more "shock horror revelations". Anyone with evidence *that a hunt has broken the rules* can present it to the sport's ruling bodies or seek legal redress. It is, for example, a criminal act to restrain a wild animal in a bag, then release it for hounds to hunt.

Under the long-established system of organized hunting, Britain has the largest fox population in Europe; the red deer herds on Exmoor flourish under selective culling by the hunts, with close seasons observed; and hares and mink abound in the countryside.

The alternative would be anarchy; control would be impossible for anyone to monitor – certainly not by "undercover agents". Poaching of red deer on Exmoor is greatly *discouraged* by the existence of organized hunts, but when poaching does occur it produces deer horrendously wounded *by* shotguns, leading to slow, painful death.

There is more than a hint of desperation in the present anti-hunting propaganda tactics because of the strong position of organized hunting. More people are hunting, and applying to take it up, than ever. More than 200,000 people hunt regularly in Britain, and throughout a year, about a million follow hounds. The recent Cobham Resource Consultants' survey of field sports showed an annual direct investment of £102m in hunting.

Many Britons clearly enjoy watching a well-bred pack of hounds tackling the difficult task of hunting a wild animal. Huntsmen's abilities are discussed in rural circles with all the enthusiasm accorded in cities to soccer players.

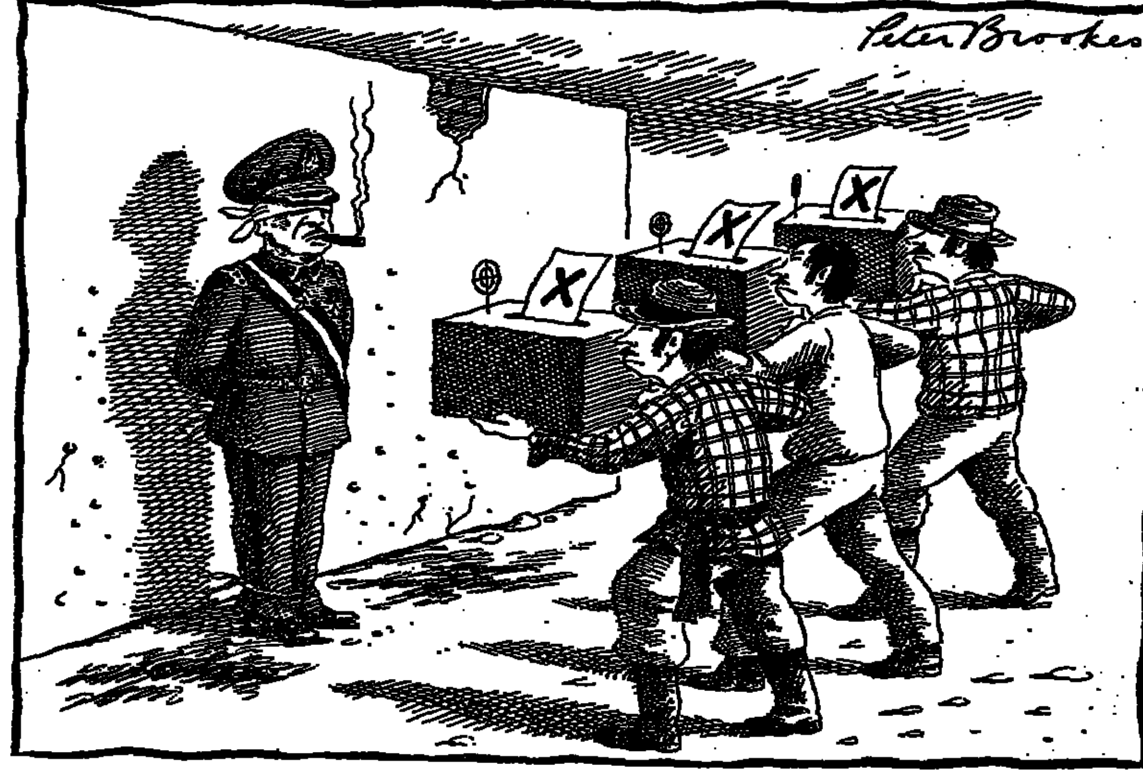
Disapproval of hunting by some is inevitable, and individual conscience about the taking of life must be respected. Militant, emotional propaganda seeking to destroy organized hunting without producing other realistic forms of control and wild life conservation is another matter in a Britain which kills millions of animals each week and shows no national interest in *adopting the extreme moral position* of the vegetarian who will not wear animal skins.

Hunting has every reason to keep its house in good order. No one will ever love the land and its wild life more than he who has had the privilege of experiencing the hunting field throughout the season.

The author is editor of Horse and Hound.

Edward Schumacher on Chile's growing impatience with military rule

After the riots, Pinochet in the firing line



Santiago

As September 11 and the tenth anniversary of Chile's military coup approaches, the junta appears to be bowing to popular pressure for a faster move towards democracy than *so far promised. Twenty-four* people died in riots during the latest monthly protests, but they prompted a government reshuffle.

Among moves by President Pinochet was the appointment of Sergio Onofre Jarpa to the key *Interior Ministry. Jarpa was not long* in office before he was saying that the government would call a plebiscite on amending the constitution to speed up the congressional elections now scheduled for 1990.

He did not say when the plebiscite or the elections might be *held*. But the statement, published last weekend, *marked the first time* a senior official has said that the government was open to amending the constitution, which was adopted in a plebiscite three years ago.

The constitution specifies that General Augusto Pinochet hold office until at least 1989 and that a congress be elected in 1990. Pinochet has repeatedly said he would not change the constitution or the timetable for elections.

In *El Mercurio*, Chile's conserva*tive and influential* daily, Jarpa *said*: "I cannot say when, but we are going to have an elected congress before 1990." The Interior Minister said he had no doubt that an earlier election date would be approved in the plebiscite.

The latest demonstrations appeared to have died out by Saturday night.

The protests have been called *monthly* for the past four months by opposition parties and unions. The Democratic Alliance, a coalition of five centrist parties headed by the Christian Democrats, has said it will *call a protest again* next month, when Pinochet will celebrate the anniversary of his coup against Salvador Allende.

There was no immediate response from opposition leaders to Jarpa's remarks. It seemed unlikely, however, that they would be appeased. The Alliance a week ago demanded Pinochet's immediate resignation, formation of a provisional government and convening of a constituent assembly to draw a new constitution for submission at elections in 18 months.

The Alliance claims that the *1980* constitution, though approved by nearly *two-thirds of the voters*, was unfairly presented. The government restricted opposition campaigning and no alternative was presented. The country was then in the midst of an economic boom. Now, it has been in recession for two years. Public opinion has turned strongly against Pinochet.

The Interior Minister's promises went beyond a political plan announced a week ago by Pinochet, who said the Council of State, a consultative body, would study only proposed laws such as reactivating banned political parties. Jarpa *implied in the interview that he was* speaking with the support of the General when he said that Pinochet had charged him to carry out the political initiative.

Jarpa was appointed Interior Minister last Wednesday. A former conservative senator and founder of the right-wing National Party, he was ambassador to Argentina for almost eight years before taking the post.

Before taking the post, Jarpa *demanded* that Pinochet begin making transition steps to democracy, including early congressional elections, sources close to him said. The sources said they did not know what conditions, if any, were finally agreed to. But, they said, Jarpa supports Pinochet's remaining as president until 1989.

Jarpa's strategy, the sources say, is not to satisfy the opposition but to broaden the government's political base by attracting back conservatives who have abandoned Pinochet because of his refusal to begin, at the least, transitional steps to democracy. *El Mercurio* is among those calling for such steps.

Jarpa said opposition *leaders* would be invited to participate in the Council of State deliberations on the new political laws, but declined to specify how.

Gabriel Valdes, leader of the Christian Democrats, said in an interview on Friday that Alliance leaders would not even talk to the government unless their parties were recognized and the talks were public. He *said* Jarpa closed the doors to talks when he suggested last week that many of the Alliance leaders were political exhibitionists.

Moreover, Valdes said, the protest movement has grown so large that the government's political openings were too late to be effective.

THE TIMES

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ARMS AND MONEY

Soon after the Conservatives came to power in 1979 they cut £250 million from the forward projections in defence spending inherited from Labour – Mr Pym protesting. Mr John Nott then came in to apply these cuts in a way which aggravated their effect on service planning – and in particular on the Navy – by withholding a large part of the projected spending plan as a central reserve from which he hoped to meet particular difficulties caused by the application of cash limits.

Then came the Falklands. That operation was paid for out of the Government's contingency reserve. The bill for replacements, which Mr Nott managed skilfully to win through in Cabinet, overrode Treasury misgivings. The Treasury also had to concede some year-to-year control on defence spending when it agreed, under the urgings of Sir Frank Cooper the last Permanent Secretary, that any Defence Ministry underspend could be rolled forward up to a maximum annual figure of £300 million.

It seemed that when Mr Heseltine took over in January the Defence Ministry could hope for a more settled future. That that is not to be the case became clear enough from the arbitrary and undebated manner in which the new Chancellor announced a £250 million cut in this year's estimates the day after Mr Heseltine, in all innocence, had introduced those estimates in his White Paper without ever mentioning the cut.

In political terms, Mr Lawson is correct to assume that he would be unwise to leave the defence budget unscathed when it is clear that the public spending crisis will involve radical measures with, for instance, the possible de-indexation of unemployment pay and future thinking about the funding of public welfare. It is right that defence should take its place in the public spending queue; it is wrong that it should be done at a speed and in a way which merely chips away at our defences, both in the British context and within Nato, by preserving the basic structure while allowing the distortions within it to be even more inappropriate the smaller that structure becomes.

The question at issue is a commitment in Nato to increase the defence budget by 3 per cent per annum. That explicit obligation expires in 1985-86, but Nato ministers have resolved to try to extend it beyond. The Treasury argument is that Britain has more honourably discharged this commitment than many of her allies, and that anyway she pays more per head for defence than they do.

It is not easy to cut the defence budget in a hurry. The first item which will inevitably be put in the lists is the Trident nuclear missile system. However, that is so fundamental to the Government's whole notion of deterrence that it seems an unlikely source of economy. It would be unwise to start fiddling about with Trident. The Trident system is one of the few strategic elements in a defence structure which is very vulnerable to the sudden whim of accountancy, as the Navy learnt to its cost under Mr Nott. It is a 40-year system. The original estimates of its cost have already been reduced now that it has been put in the Navy vote and its costs are responding to the benefits of long-term planning. Indeed the nuclear submarine is one of the few major items of equipment which today costs less in real terms than it used to, solely on account of long production runs and a stable commitment to building up the fleet.

With Trident in the budget, it is argued that there are only two serious options left, both of them unacceptable. The first would be to continue to slice away at the existing defence structure, cutting back on equipment, delaying production runs, drawing down ammunition stocks. The effect of that would be to preserve a shop window, but little behind it. The other would be to embrace a Gaullist-style defensive position, withdrawing our troops from the Continental line up, and preserving only a notional commitment to deploy them automatically on behalf of the Alliance. The full consequences of such a withdrawal would be incalculable within Nato, but would almost certainly lead to its ultimate collapse.

In fact there is a third way, but not in the time available to Mr Heseltine, if Mr Lawson's demands have to be met with decisions by November. The Chiefs of Staff have already carried out a review of Britain's likely military role out of the Nato area. The conclusions of a further review into the whole range of our commitments to the Nato alliance, and possible changes in Alliance strategy which would permit alterations in the size and nature of our contributions, will not be ready until the spring.

It is already clear in outline that financial pressures could be a useful catalyst for a much more radical approach to Nato strategy than any governments have hitherto permitted themselves. The Alliance line-up in Central Europe makes military nonsense. It is a tangled web of old political formulae summed up only too shrewdly by the witticism that Nato is intended to keep Americans in, Russians out and Germans down.

The principles on which Britain could base a policy of fundamental reform in Nato's strategy and defence administration will be explored in more detail tomorrow. As with its task in every field of domestic spending, this Government now has an opportunity to apply radical thinking to rigidities which have inhibited policy making for a generation. It may be more difficult to effect change in the diplomatic and military field than in social policy. But if this Government fails to take up the opportunity, no future British Government, and certainly no fellow member of Nato, will do so.

EATING PEOPLE IS WRONG

Chad does not exist, according to M Pierre Messmer, a former French prime minister. We all know what he means. Chad has no "natural" identity, unity, or frontiers. Whoever undertakes to govern or defend it is condemning himself to failure and frustration.

France learned this some time ago, having kept troops there for twenty years after independence in a vain attempt to hold the country together. The end result of those efforts was a "government of national unity" whose ministers continued fighting each other in the streets of the capital. Understandably President Giscard d'Estaing decided to pull his men out.

The fighting went on until Colonel Gaddafi sent Libyan troops in to stop it by intervening on the side of the then president, Mr Goukouni Oueddei, against the then defence minister, Mr Hissène Habré. The citizens of the capital, Ndjamena, do not seem to have been particularly grateful for this. They feared it was the beginning of a period of Libyan rule, and the Libyans showed few signs of being enlightened or even competent colonial administrators.

Between Mr Habré and Mr Goukouni the inhabitants of Ndjamena probably saw little to choose at first. Both were tribal guerrilla leaders, nomadic Muslims from the northern desert, whereas the majority in Ndjamena are blacks, mainly Christian or animist, from the cultivated savannah of the south. Perhaps initially Mr Goukouni had the edge because of his alliance with Vice-President Kamougue – a Muslim, but from the south. If so, he lost it once he began to appear a Libyan puppet. Sensitive to this charge, after a year he himself asked for the withdrawal of Libyan troops. A force was put together by the Organization of African Unity to replace them, but it was not willing to fight for Mr Goukouni when Mr Habré's forces advanced from the Sudanese border in 1982.

Mr Habré benefited at that stage from weapons and supplies provided by Sudan – that is, indirectly at least by Egypt and the United States. But as far as is known his little army was composed entirely of citizens of Chad. The war was still essentially a civil war, and Mr Habré won a convincing victory. That makes him as legitimate a president as Chad has had in recent years, or is likely to have in the next few. Mr Goukouni, despite all the advantages which may be supposed to accrue to an incumbent ruler, lost.

Mr Goukouni is presumably entitled, under the rules of this game which looks so futile to the spectator but is apparently enjoyed by the players, to attempt to turn the tables on Mr Habré using the same methods. What is more questionable is whether Colonel Gaddafi is entitled to help him do so by sending Libyan aircraft to carry out intensive bombing of targets on Chadian territory, not sparing the civilian population and, in the past fortnight or so, to follow this up with a massive intervention on the ground by his own army.

In so doing Colonel Gaddafi has changed the nature of the game – as President Mitterrand has implicitly recognized by sending French troops back to Chad, even if nominally as "instructors", for the first time since 1980. M Mitterrand's Government has a healthy distaste for intervention in the internal affairs of African countries. But this is no longer a mere internal affair. Chad has been invaded by Libya, and – according to the rules of the international community, codified in the UN Charter – is entitled to expect help.

So Chad does exist after all – or if it does not, Colonel Gaddafi has somehow overlooked the fact. Why he should choose to invest such large military resources in an enterprise that has defeated so many others – and which, indeed, cost Libya itself dear only two years ago – is somewhat baffling. Presumably he hoped that the weakness and indecision of his opponents, in Africa and beyond, would allow him an easy victory which would tip the evenly balanced scale of African geopolitics in favour of his confused revolutionary designs. It would be better if Africans could prove him wrong on their own. But it is right that their European friends should be ready to help.

ONE WAY TICKET

Defections from the Soviet bloc are so common that only a request for political asylum with an interesting new twist is likely to make headlines. There is something both ridiculous and sinister about reports from Washington of secret agents surrounding the Soviet Embassy or approaching a teenage boy at the airport to inquire if he wanted to defect.

Normally any foreign interference in matters concerning parental authority must be deplored. If KGB agents had approached Miss Samantha Smith while she was touring the USSR at the invitation of President Andropov and suggested that she defect to the cradle of socialism rather than return to the last bulwark of capitalism, many US citizens would have objected strongly – especially if her parents opposed the idea.

However if force is needed to compel a child to return home the issue becomes more complex. Age is the major factor: at sixteen, issues of individual rights and responsibilities come to the fore, making any decision an unsatisfactory moral compromise. In 1980 Walter Polovchak, aged 12, was granted political asylum to remain with foster parents in the United States against the declared wishes of his Ukrainian parents. They returned to the Soviet Union but continued to fight through the courts for a reversal of the decision. Moscow raised a diplomatic scandal over the "provocative act" of the United States authorities. The parents' case was weakened by the knowledge that Walter's life in the Soviet Union would have been wretched had he been forcibly returned after defecting. Adults who return in such circumstances are sentenced to long terms of imprisonment for "betraying the homeland".

The flow of defectors is one-way; in the West it is not normal to use the term "defector" for someone who decides to emigrate. Dozens of British citizens have worked in the Soviet Union for long periods – some translating propaganda materials hostile to their country's government – but this does not lose them the right to return to Britain. No exit visa is required to leave Western democracies, but in violation of international agreements communist countries more often than not refuse permission to emigrate. Those granted exit visas cannot expect to return should life abroad prove a disappointment or even should they wish to come back on holiday.

The Kremlin considers defectors to be double traitors, having betrayed world socialism and their homeland. But whether for material reasons or to gain individual freedoms people continue to escape despite barbed wire, minefields, guard dogs and border troops. Seizing their opportunity during official trips abroad come soldiers, sailors, spies, musicians, mathematicians and most other professions from dancers to diplomats. One must remember that the Berlin wall, in all its spiteful horror, is maintained to keep people *in*.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Case for traditional medicine – and the alternatives

From the President of the Royal College of Physicians

Sir, May I be permitted to make a few points in reply to your leader of August 10?

Of course, doctors make decisions about "access to health care". In our daily routine we regularly have to decide who to treat and how to treat; this is an integral part of our work. We are equipped to make these decisions through a long period of medical training and experience and we take into account such factors as the state of knowledge and understanding of a disease and its progress without treatment, our assessment of the patient's physical and mental condition, our awareness of the likely success of treatment, and of side-effects.

"Training in the management of health resources" would not equip us better to deal with these problems, but might introduce an economic factor that would further restrict the options open to us. Bearing in mind the important medical factors applying to each patient, could anyone other than a doctor make this choice?

Many doctors deplore the "exponential curve in the consumption of prescribed drugs". Partly this results from the public's expectation of treatment even for trivial complaints such as a cold; many patients regard themselves as inadequately treated unless they are given pills or medicines. Doctors should not take all the blame for society's obsession with pill-taking to cope with the ordinary stresses of life.

No-one who has studied the matter dispassionately would deny the tremendous contribution drug therapy has made (antibiotics, hormones, the control of Parkinsonism, etc). We are now left with a residue of diseases that remain hard to treat, but a policy of therapeutic nihilism would inhibit the exploratory use of drugs that has led recently to life-saving advances in the management of leukaemia and allied conditions and some forms of cancer.

Basic to all new treatment is the profession's acceptance of clinical trials. These are devised to test very strictly the ability of a new drug beneficially to influence the outcome of disease. The most common conclusion of such clinical trials is not that a new treatment should be adopted, but that it should be rejected. Many drugs "have to be taken off the market" because they have been found wanting. The profession, indeed the public, has the right to expect the same approach to alternative forms of medicine.

If alternative systems of treatment proved efficacious and not harmful, the medical profession would not be reluctant to accept them.

It is time to dispel the myth that doctors are "dazzled" by contemporary medicine and regard human beings as "groups of units". Medical schools have tried hard to balance the impressive advance of science by increased teaching of the human approach.

Good doctors – and I believe the overwhelming majority of doctors to be good – treat their patients as human beings and are aware of the importance of personal and emotional factors. Any denial of this would suggest that doctors are less than human in their reaction to personal suffering.

Finally, it is not difficult to understand why patients with cancer seek alternative forms of treatment. The inevitability of a fatal illness is hard to accept. Doctors in general handle dying patients with great sympathy and understanding. To ease the pain of this difficult terminal period, the profession has welcomed the establishment of hospices for the dying.

There is the world of difference between the provision of institutions that provide this sort of help and unsubstantiated claims that alternative forms of treatment can cure cancer.

I, for one, would welcome the unequivocal demonstration that a malignant tumour has been cured by any form of alternative medicine. Until this proof is available, such claims will not be taken seriously by the profession and should be disregarded by the public.

I apologise for writing at such length. The policies you advocate could lead to major and, I believe, damaging changes in the provision of health-care and warrant an even fuller rebuttal than this letter can hope to achieve.

Yours faithfully,
RAYMOND HOFFENBERG,
President,
Royal College of Physicians,
11 St Andrews Place,
Regents Park, NW1,
August 12.

From Dr Malcolm Carruthers

Sir, As founder member of the British Holistic Medical Association I must congratulate your paper on the signal service it has done this vital bridging operation between orthodox and alternative medicine.

One area not apparently covered however is the practical politics of putting these splendid ideas into practice. Financial resources for this are unlikely to be available from the over-stretched and generally unreceptive NHS, and even when applied by highly trained orthodox doctors, such treatment is seldom covered by private insurance schemes.

Unfortunately, in this country, good medicine is not yet recognized as potentially good business, and as such a growth industry worthy of private investment, as it is in the USA (*New York Times*, July 11, 1983).

Yours faithfully,
MALCOLM CARRUTHERS,
Medical Director,
Positive Health Centre,
15 Fitzroy Square, W1.
August 9.

From Dr A. R. Rogers

Sir, It was the nationalisation of orthodox medicine in 1948 which produced some of the far reaching changes now observed in your recent series on alternative and holistic medicine.

Once limited by state control, medical enterprise has not been free to respond to patient demand and has been fettered by government finance. Little wonder then that alternative medicine has flourished.

The job security given to NHS doctors has lessened the bond between the patient and the practitioner and has also resulted in little objection when patients seek therapy from alternative sources. This is why general practitioners and osteopaths and chiropractors appear to work more closely.

Since alternative medicine flourishes in the market place none can deny it has a value. However, if general medicine were to be freed of its state constraints it would eventually overrun its competitors entirely on pure grounds of merit.

Yours faithfully,
ADRIAN ROGERS,
1 Victoria Park Road,
St Leonards,
Exeter,
Devon.
August 10.

From Dr P. M. J. O'Brien

Sir, The recent articles by Ruth West and Brian Inglis (August 8, 9, 10) followed by your report (August 11) of a "striking degree of interest in alternative methods of treatment among younger doctors", suggests that someone on the *Times* staff is taking too much ying with his yang and thinks he is writing for the alternative society who might normally expect to find such articles in another paper, such as the *Guardian*.

Yours faithfully,
P. M. J. O'BRIEN,
Carlrayne,
Burley Road,
Menston,
West Yorkshire.
August 11.

Dumping of waste in N Atlantic

From Mr David McTaggart

Sir, Dr Roberts of the Nuclear Industry Radioactive Waste Executive (August 10) cannot continue to praise and defend a position adopted by this Government on radioactive waste dumping when other countries have abandoned the practice, when the London Dumping Convention itself requests contracting parties to view this method of disposal as the least desirable and when 19 nations, representing millions of people throughout the world, voted in favour of a suspension of the practice at the February meeting of that body.

The lone voice of the UK pleading its innocence and injury is beginning to wear thin and to grate on the patience of other nations. Perhaps Dr Roberts needs reminding that the five Nordic nations have made it clear that the UK's position is not respected and that all that is asked of this country is that it abides by a democratically arrived-at decision.

The "careful international assessment" Dr Roberts refers to is full of assumptions and projections rather than hard facts and admits gaping holes in even the most contemporary of scientific information. It attacks the model upon which dumping has been based for decades.

In the light of this and other information, not the least of which was the overwhelming vote in favour of a two-year suspension of dumping called for by the LDC, the National Union of Seamen, together with the TGWU and Aslef, have demonstrated more sensitivity to international public opinion than this Government has any intention of doing and they must be praised for adopting a stance which has had financial disbenefits for some of their members.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID McTAGGART, Chairman,
Greenpeace International,
25 High Street,
Lewes, Sussex.

From the Director-General of the General Council of British Shipping

Sir, Dr Roberts (August 10) has explained authoritatively that there is no danger to sea or human life in dumping low-level radioactive waste in the Atlantic deeps in the manner employed by the Atomic Energy Authority.

All that the action of the National Union of Seamen, the Transport and General Workers' Union and the Association of Steam Locomotive Engineers and Firemen is achieving in "blacking" the specially converted ship concerned is loss of jobs and business for British seamen – both officers, who are still on board, and ratings – and dockers and railwaymen.

And this at a time when there is high unemployment among UK seafarers and a fifth of our merchant fleet laid up. The vessel may now have to be sold abroad where it will be manned by officers and ratings of another country who will proceed to pick up the contracts for the disposal of this type of low-level waste from other ports.

The unions are unwilling even to discuss the matter with the Authority and the shipowners. Could they not reconsider that refusal in the light of Dr Roberts's letter?

Yours faithfully,
W. P. SHOVELTON,
Director-General,
General Council of British Shipping,
30-32 St Mary Axe, EC3.

Facts come first

From the Master of St Catherine's College, Oxford

Sir, Your leading article, "Facts come first" (August 9), should be warmly welcomed by all who believe that there is an essential need, especially at present, for "rational discourse" about major issues of social policy – outside the political debate across the parliamentary floor.

The process of Ministerial agreement on "a set of clear objectives", the commissioning of research leading to "the preparation of options", and full consultation before decisions are taken, should be part of the normal functions of government. There will often be advantage, however, in an initiative from outside government if fresh and radical policy ideas are to be identified and explored – with some consultation with, but without any commitment by, Whitehall departments.

It is a valuable feature of the rôle of such experienced bodies as the Economic and Social Research Council and the Policy Studies Institute that it is open to them to take such an initiative.

Yours etc,
PATRICK NAIRNE, Master,
St Catherine's College,
Oxford.

Salmon in danger

From Major-General D. G. Moore

Sir, As a former Chairman of the North-west Angling Federation of Ireland for more than a dozen years, I would be glad to give the fullest support to Sir George Kennard's plea (August 2) for action to reduce the scale of netting of Atlantic salmon. I would only differ from Sir George on a question of emphasis, for I believe that grilse, which constitute the majority of migratory fish and provide most of the sport in many of our rivers, are even more vulnerable to the menace of over-netting than are so called "full" salmon.

It is worth noting that the Foyle waters, which have been in their day the most prolific Atlantic salmon system in the world, classified 98 per cent grilse to 2 per cent full salmon at the peak of their recorded catches when they were over 150,000 fish per year.

While the feeding grounds of the one-sea-winter fish, which are technically grouped under the term grilse, are still uncertain, the main grilse run from the Atlantic is well known. Since it approaches the Irish coast on a narrow span in both time and space, it is highly vulnerable.

It is probable that this same run feeds all the grilse rivers of Britain; therefore the ever-increasing attack upon the run at sea must affect them all. Forty miles of illegal monofilament nylon net have been seized by the fishery protection service of the Irish Republic in the present year alone.

It is however important to realise that the Irish drift-net fisheries do not exploit either spring salmon runs or those of autumn grilse because it is not economically profitable to do so, due to the relative paucity of fish in the open sea at those times. The short season from June to mid-August is devastatingly rewarding.

Finally, let us realistically accept that it is politically impossible at the present time to eliminate *legal* drift and enclosed water netting. We should therefore press for statutory regulation of netting so that escapement will ensure that every river system receives the required stock for both sport and breeding purposes according to ratios agreed by the respective river authorities.

Yours faithfully,
DENIS MOORE,
Pooks Hill,
Four Marks,
Hampshire.
August 3.

Colourless cricket

From Mr J. L. I. Palmer

Sir, Is that time-honoured feature the cricket cap an endangered species and likely to become extinct?

When amateurs played in the first-class game there was a tremendous variety in this form of headwear, consisting of university "blues" and the associated clubs, Harlequins and Authentics from Oxford wth Quidnuncs and Crusaders from Cambridge.

Then there were caps of famous national clubs such as I Zingari, Free Foresters and Incogniti mingling with those of the county amateur clubs. Players wearing the colours of Sussex Martlets, Hampshire Hogs and Somerset Stragglers, to name but three, often appeared in their county championship teams. All this gave cricket grounds an atmosphere of colour and gaiety which is sadly lacking to-day.

It could, of course, be argued that official county caps such as the green ones of Leicestershire and Worcestershire, the maroon of Northamptonshire and the chocolate shade of Surrey do offer a little variety, but even these seem to be disappearing.

Perhaps, then, the day is not far off when we shall read in the sporting columns of our newspapers such announcements as: "After his recent successes for his county, Smith has won his first England helmet", or: "Although Jones has been on the staff for two seasons, he has only just been awarded his county floppy hat".

Yours faithfully,
JOHN L. I. PALMER,
Fosgrove Lodge,
Poundisford,
Taunton, Somerset.

Brush with the law

From Mr Edward Garnier

Sir, If what Mr John Hadfield's young relation told him (August 8) about the police's behaviour is true he is deserving of every sympathy.

But until people stop pleading "guilty" to offences which they did not commit, however minor, (be it on so-called legal advice or simply because they would prefer to be abroad when the case is likely to be heard) rather than entering a genuine plea of "not guilty" and then publicly exposing the prosecution's evidence as mistaken or false, such incidents as this will continue.

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD GARNIER.
49a Cavendish Road, SW12.

Future of Alliance

From Mr Alan Watson

Sir, As the Liberal-Alliance candidate in what is now the most marginal seat in the South of England I have no doubt that future Alliance success depends on our ability to persuade voters that we are fit for government and as relevant to Britain's needs today as Labour was in 1945. We will not replace Labour as the alternative to the present Government if we passively wait upon the continuing collapse of that party. Labour's failure will not guarantee our success and their increasing lack of credibility does not ensure our own.

The Alliance has to show that it is ready for power. To do this we must evidence coherence of policy, cohesion of organisation and the commitment of our united energies and resources. I cannot see how this will be achieved unless there is an effective coming together of the two parties; an organic merger willed from the grassroots and welcomed by the leadership, starting with the joint selection of candidates. Such a merger need not diminish the particular appeal of either the Liberal Party or the SDP but can enhance the effectiveness of both.

It would be folly to preserve our differences in aspic in the belief that these will constitute our appeal under proportional representation. Electoral reform will only occur when the Alliance wins power. We will win power only when we show ourselves capable of government. This must involve offering electors throughout Britain a single, clear-cut alternative to voting Labour or Tory.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN WATSON, Chairman,
Liberal Parliamentary Association,
2 Retreat Road,
Richmond upon Thames,
Surrey.
July 28.

British Gas profits

From Mr A. J. Lucking

Sir, Mr Jewers (August 5) commends the nationalised industries' current primitive system of "cocoa tin financing", under which today's users have to pay for the capital equipment needed tomorrow. A further consequence is that organizations such as British Gas and British Airports have to pass on unnecessarily large tax bills, notably as the upvaluation of assets under the current cost system has raised depreciation charges dramatically too.

Even more disastrous than the impact on all of us as domestic consumers is the effect on industrial costs. Often our competitors in the US can obtain fuels and fuel-rich raw materials at lower prices and there is a strong case for transferring production there.

The sooner these key nationalised suppliers gain access to outside funds the better for Britain, though, as the reforms on British Airways have demonstrated, exposure to price competition is an essential spur, too.

Yours faithfully,
A. J. LUCKING,
Flat 20, Broad Court,
Bow Street, WC2.
August 6.

Charity statistics

From Mr E. W. I. Palamountain

Sir, Mr Brophy's letter (August 5) suggests at least one point of general interest and substance.

The reason why the total of charitable donations by companies has risen from the low level of the previous year are likely to remain obscure, although the redoubled efforts of charities which have lost public support is probably one of them. However that may be, it would be not merely unrealistic but wrong for charitable bodies to expect much higher levels of support from corporate donors.

The overriding obligation of any board of directors is to look after the interests of its shareholders, who have every right to require that any significant proportion of revenue allocated to charitible causes should be justified by reference to its anticipated effect on profitibilty. Many donations would satisfy this criterion, but no by means all.

The problem of the "non – qualifying" or marginal donations is considerably eased if the company (with the full approval of its shareholders) establishes a charitible trust – funded, let us say, out of the (gross) profits made in good years. Such action has, of course, been taken by a number of well-known companies and one may hope that in a period of recovery their example might be followed by many others.

Yours faithfully,
EDGAR PALAMOUNTAIN,
Chairman,
Wider Share Ownership Council,
Juxon House,
94 St Paul's Churchyard, EC4.

Sea change

From Mr Andrew Robertson

Sir, Mr Kilpatrick (August 6) regrets the replacement of sailors by crewmen, but of all the changes in terminology surely the most regrettable, not to say sinister, are those in sports reporting.

Teams have become squads (squad spirit?); strokes are now shots; centre forwards are strikers; and, worst of all, tie breaks are now sudden death play-offs. And we wonder at football hooliganism!

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW ROBERTSON,
11 Abercorn Close,
St John's Wood, NW8.
August 6.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
August 15: The Queen, accompanied by The Prince Andrew, The Prince Edward and The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips disembarked from H M Yacht Britannia at Aberdeen this morning.

Having been received by the Lord Provost of Aberdeen (Mr Alexander C. Collie) Her Majesty, with Their Royal Highnesses, drove to Balmoral Castle and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Aberdeenshire (Sir Maitland Mackie).

The Hon Mary Morrison, Sir William Heseltine and Squadron Leader Adam Wise were in attendance.

Today is the Anniversary of the Birthday of The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips.

The Queen will attend a concert arranged by Motability at St James's Palace on December 14.

The Queen will visit HM Customs and Excise at King's Beam House to mark their tercentenary on December 15.

Princess Anne will attend the Northumberland Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs fiftieth annual meeting in Alnwick Castle, Northumberland on November 25.

Princess Anne, President of the Save the Children Fund, will open the Pilton Centre, Edinburgh on November 28 and later visit the Knightsbridge Adventure Playground, Livingston, West Lothian.

Princess Anne, President of the Save the Children Fund, will attend the Euromoney reception at the Banqueting Hall, Whitehall on November 7.

Princess Anne will attend the Army Benevolent Fund dinner in the Royal Artillery Mess at Woolwich on November 10.

The Queen will dine with officers of the Royal Tank Regiment at Merchant Taylors' Hall on December 7.

The Queen will open the new London South Western District office of the Post Office at Nine Elms on December 8.

The Prince of Liechtenstein is 77 today.

Birthdays today

Mr Menachem Begin, 70; The Right Rev R. O. Bowlby, 57; Sir Philip Dowson, 59; Mr Ted Hughes, 53; Sir Donald Maitland, 61; Captain Henry Price, 71; the Duke of St Albans, 68; Mr John Standing, 49; Professor W. St C. Symmers, 66; Sir James Taylor, 81; Mr G. J. Warnock, 60; Professor B. Woledge, 79.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Professor Robert Clark, Professor Richard Cormack, Professor John Dewey and Mr Ferdinand Lamminie to be members of the Natural Environment Research Council.
Chief Superintendent Geoffrey Markham, of the Essex Police, to be assistant chief constable of the county from September 1.

Latest wills

Mr Cyril Henry George **Beazer**, of Bath, company director, late of Greenway Lane Properties (Bath) and C. H. Beazer (Holdings), left estate valued at £2,938,444 net. He *left his property mostly to relatives.*
Mr John Drennan **Eggar**, of Hinton St George, Somerset, former Headmaster of Shiplake College, and former county cricketer for Hampshire and Derbyshire, left estate valued at £34,000 net.
Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Aboudy, Mr Sion Heskel, of Basra, Iraq, intestate, left estate in England and Wales £947,449
Bett, Mrs Marcelle Rose, of Milford, Surrey £337,417
Capper, Mrs Audrey Kathleen, of Mere, Knutsford, Cheshire £416,487
Coole, Mr Edgar Robert, of Frampton on Severn, Gloucestershire 232,282
David, Mr Elfyn Lloyd, of Tondu, Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan, intestate £442,074
Fletcher, Mrs Winifred Agnes Mary, of Esher, Surrey £341,635
Harrington, Mr Will Lewthwaite, of Beckermet, Cumbria £390,735
Hill, Mr Norman Jesse, of Harpenden, Hertfordshire £925,404
Kisch, Mrs Pamela, of Bayswater, London £368,723
Petrie, Mr Robert, of Tintagel, Cornwall £306,337
Whalt, Mr Stanley Wilfred, of Gaddesby, Leicestershire, solicitor £333,620

Forthcoming marriages

Mr P. D. Combes and Miss H. J. Little
The engagement is announced between Peter Daniel, eldest son of Mr and Mrs K. Combes, of Dinton, Wiltshire, and Harriet Jane, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs D. A. S. Little, of Teffont Magna, Wiltshire.

Mr R. G. Macbeth and Mrs A. E. O. B. Pilkington-Jackson
The engagement is announced between Ronald G. Macbeth of Oxford, and Audrey E. O. B. Pilkington-Jackson, widow of C. d'O. Pilkington-Jackson, ARSA, FRBS, FRSA, of Edinburgh. The marriage will take place quietly in September.

Mr P. T. Wright and Miss C. A. Dickens
The engagement is announced between Peter Tattersall, elder son of Mr and Mrs G. E. T. Wright, of Holton House, 47 Dartnell Park Road, West Byfleet, Surrey, and Carol Ann, daughter of Mr and Mrs S. C. Dickens, of 19 Cherry Walk, Raunds, Northamptonshire.

Mr J. R. Monroe and Miss J. E. Roach
The engagement is announced between Jeremy, eldest son of Mr and Mrs R. Monroe, of Heswall, Wirral, and Joanna, only daughter of Mr and Mrs W. G. N. Roach, of Sandwich, Kent.

Mr C. A. F. Slade and Miss L. C. Toulson
The engagement is announced between Christopher, younger son of the late Mr E. W. Slade and of Mrs I. G. Slade, and Lynn, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs L. H. Toulson.

Dr M. Srinivasan and Miss A. P. S. Middleton
The engagement is announced between Michael, younger son of Dr and Mrs N. Srinivasan, of Bangalore, India, and Alison, second daughter of Mr R. D. Middleton and the late Mrs A. E. Middleton, of Harrogate, North Yorkshire.

Mr C. T. Lane and Miss L. A. Ross
The engagement is announced between Toby, second son of the Rev Michael and Mrs Lane, of Bristol, and Linda Ann, daughter of Mr and Mrs Hugh Ross, of Inverness.

Marriages

Mr R. G. Floyd and Miss A. M. O. Parker
A service of blessing was held on Friday August 12, after the marriage of Mr Richard Gordon Floyd, son of Mr and Mrs R. E. Floyd, of Quesnel, British Columbia, Canada, and Miss Alison Mary Oxley Parker, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs C. W. O. Parker, of Faulkbourne Hall, Witham, Essex.

Mr N. C. D. Pownall and Miss P. E. D. Squarey
The marriage took place in Vancouver on August 5 of Mr Nicholas Pownall and Miss Philippa Squarey. The Rev P. Patterson officiated. A reception was held at the Vancouver Club and the honeymoon was spent on Salt Spring Island.

Call to 'protect' religion on TV

The former head of religious broadcasting on BBC Radio, the Very Rev Colin Semper, has described as an appallingly retrograde step the Independent Broadcasting Authority's decision to transfer religious television programmes to 2 pm on Sunday afternoons.

Mr Semper, now Provost of Coventry, said the IBA had betrayed a deep lack of understanding of what is happening in the religious life of the nation, with "nine million people who took their religion seriously".

It was time, he said, that religious programmes were given proper protection. The controllers of television channels were displaying their own prejudices and their own unbelief, oblivious of the deep longings of ordinary people.

Station to be restored

A big restoration scheme began yesterday on Shrewsbury Station, Shropshire, one of the outstanding examples of Victorian railway architecture in Britain.

The station, built in 1848, is to get a new roof and two floors are being stripped because of dry rot. The work, costing £274,000, will last fifteen months.

The station is a grade I listed building and grants for the work have come from the Historic Buildings Council and Shrewsbury Borough Council.

Stirling University

The following have been awarded first class honours degrees at Stirling University:

BSc:
Management Science and Technology Studies: NPG Minch, CE Rewsby, Miss J A Slade.
Management Science and Technology Studies with Engineering: J Paterson, R E Young.
Mathematics: R S Latham.
Psychology: Mrs B C H Trainer.

BA:
English: S J Dilks.
English with Fine Art: Miss S C Banks.
History: Mrs F M david, T P Davison
History and Sociology: P P Morgan-Klein.
Philosophy: S E Burton.
Religious Studies: Miss B A J Dalby.

Records fall at Brighton

By a Bridge Correspondent

The main event at the English Bridge Union's 10-day summer festival sponsored by the Woolwich Building Society, which ended at Brighton on Sunday night, was won by C. J. Elliott's team with the high score of 84 per cent, a record for the Four Stars.

Two of the women's world champions were in first and second places in a field of 236 teams with nearly 1,000 players, which was another record.

Woolwich Four Stars
1. C J Elliott: Mrs S Landy, P G D Law, R Payne, 118; 2. M J Allwa: Miss P Davies, S Preston, M Smith, 89; 3. M Ash: R C Ferrari, J Holland, B Ewart, 77; 4. P A Bowyer: K A Forsyth, G J Watson, E N Wilde, 71; 5. L Tarlo: B Schapiro, J T Reese, I Panto, M Wlodarczyk, 68.
Brighton Bowl
1. B J Callaghan, P J Bailey, J R Hirst, P A Jackson, 192; equal 2. D R V Smith, P Stuckelmacher, P J Williams, A D Clark, A Woo, 187, and J Mason, R Bentley, J Helmet, M Ferguson; 4. P J Evans, Mrs S E Evans, G D Cronin, H Norman, 185.

95,000 at show

The two-day Shrewsbury Flower Show last week attracted 95,000 people, the highest number since its centenary year in 1974.

Science report

Riddle of the poisoned chickens

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

An obscure poison began killing chickens in Arizona two years ago and experts failed to agree about the exact nature of the substance. But more recent investigations indicate that the source is a toxin produced by a mould, *Fusarium moniliforme*, which is found widely in corn.

If confirmed, the discovery raises two issues. It upsets the accepted view that this mildew does not produce highly poisonous toxins. That in turn prompts questions about the methods for protecting the quality of corn.

It also challenges the categorical way that United States government advisers have dismissed any suggestions that a natural explanation is possible for the appearance of "yellow rain" toxins in South-east Asia.

An account of the research which points to animal feedstuff contaminated by *Fusarium moniliforme* as the killer of chickens in Arizona is contained in the current issue of *Science*.

The specific poison produced by the mould is still a subject of argument among experts, but the new findings conclude they are a family of agents called trichothecenes.

It is unclear whether the toxin is produced by a mutant strain of *moniliforme* or whether it is formed in the common strain but under special conditions. One of the arguments being made against the findings is that *Fusarium* moulds do not produce trichothecenes in warm climates.

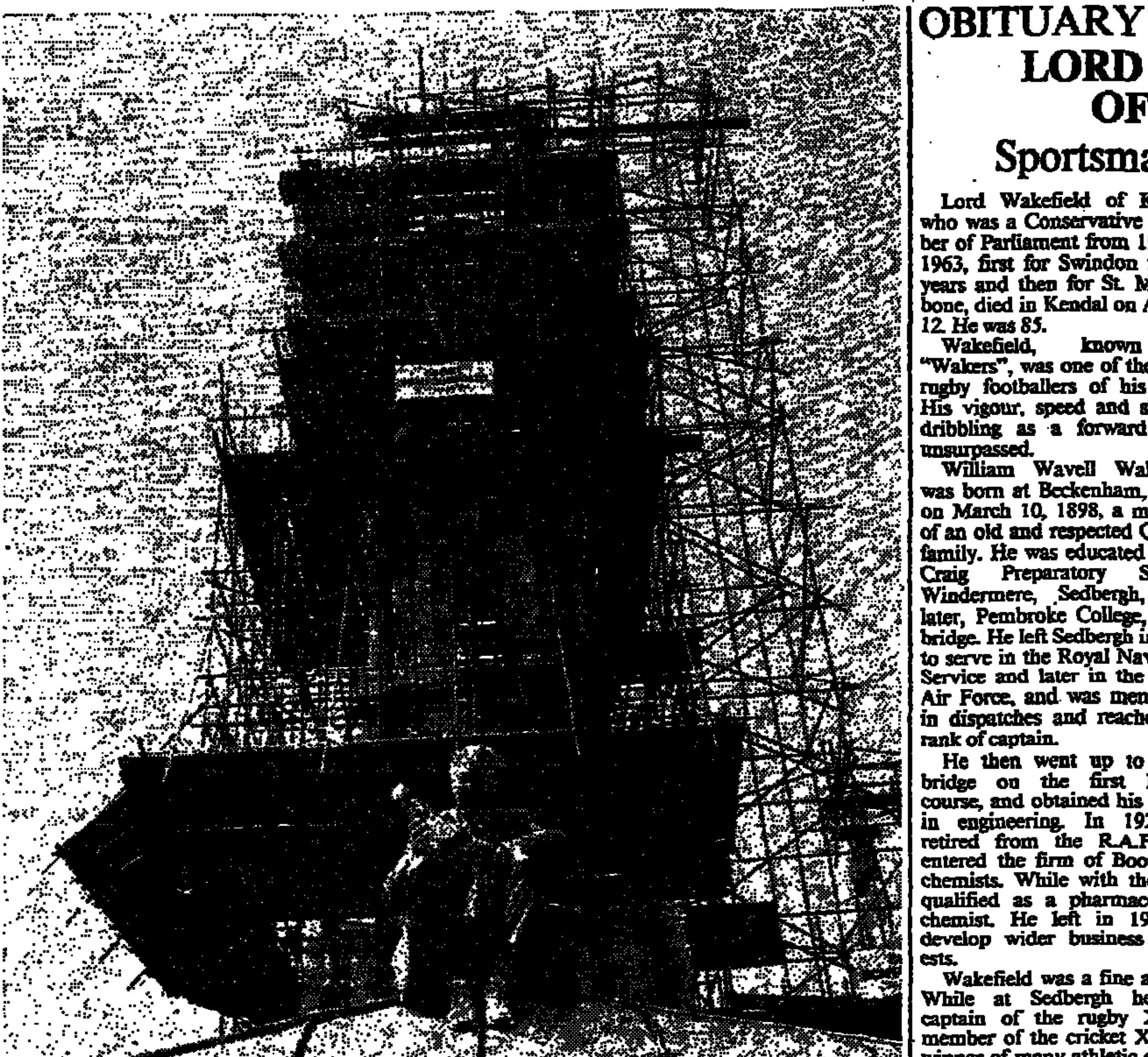
The investigation has been a scientific minefield because of conflicting accounts in the literature of earlier research about the characteristics of trichothecenes. There are more than 50 compounds. One of their unusual qualities is that animals show no early warning signs of distress at continued low doses, but simply die when they cross the lethal threshold.

The new research findings come from a variety of sources. They include Dr Pat Hamilton, of the agriculture department of the University of North Carolina; Dr Wanda Freeman, of a private agricultural testing laboratory, Woodson-Tenent, Tennessee; and collaborative work between Dr Paul Nelson, of Pennsylvania State University, and Dr W. F. O. Morasas in South Africa.

They have examined different aspects of corn blight and its impact on animals through contaminated feedstuffs. Dr Nelson isolated an unusual strain of *moniliforme* from Arizona samples and sent specimens to Dr Morasas, from which he obtained a toxin that was lethal to duck chicks.

Dr Hamilton believes the illness is a "new crop corn syndrome" when freshly harvested crops are converted into feeds for chicken and pigs. He says it has happened in at least 11 places: Alabama, Arizona, California, Georgia, New Mexico, New York, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Mexico.

Source: *Science*, Vol 221, No 4610.



Mr Donald Sinden preparing to begin the restoration of St Mary-le-Strand yesterday (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Saving a London landmark

Mr Donald Sinden, the actor, yesterday donned a topping-out hat and climbed 60 feet up a ladder to start an operation which, it is hoped, will save the steeple of one of London's most beautiful churches.

St Mary-le-Strand, near the Aldwych, which was designed by James Gibbs, architect of the Radcliffe Camera in Oxford, has been a focal point for royalty, and their subjects, as they make their way from the West End to the City since 1717.

But bomb damage in the Second World War and traffic pollution have taken their toll. The iron cramps holding up the steeple have rusted and the stone itself has cracked.

The steeple is now in such poor condition that the organizers of the church's restoration trust have decided to preempt a dangerous structure notice by pulling it down. It is hoped, however, that the steeple will look down on the Strand again one day after restoration.

Mr Sinden, who marked with a chisel the first piece to be removed, said it was vital that enough money was found to ensure the steeple could be rebuilt in its original form.

"This church has for centuries been the triumphal way between the west and the City of London, and people have just got to cough up", he said.

The cost of restoring the whole building is expected to be £700,000.



The sketches of Generals Alexander, Anderson and Montgomery by Captain Sam Morse-Browne.

Wartime portraits found in archives

By Kenneth Gosling

A tip-off in a Sussex public house led to the discovery in the archives of the Imperial War Museum of these drawings of wartime British commanders which will appear in a book of poetry, prose and art to be published next month on the fortieth anniversary of the Allied landings in Italy.

The artist, Captain Sam Morse-Browne, drew the commanders, Generals Montgomery, Alexander and Kenneth Anderson, at their headquarters, exercising his talent not as an official war artist but as a hobby. Each drawing is signed by the sitter.

The book has been compiled under the title *From Oasis into Italy* by the Salamander Oasis Trust following up their first volume, *Return to Oasis*.

Mr Victor Selwyn, the trust's manager and editor, said: "I happened to be in the pub at Rottingdean when someone asked if I knew about these portraits. The artist's family comes from Lewes and he himself now lives in Bermuda."

The wider coverage of the second collection, extending from Egypt and Libya into Tunisia, Sicily and Italy, taking in the 1st Army campaign in North Africa and contributions from units in the Balkans and the Eastern Mediterranean, draws comment from the book's two advisers, Field Marshal Lord Carver and General Sir John Hackett.

"One was reminded", Lord Carver writes, "of the rhythm of normal human life, with all its hopes and fears, and at the same time of the misery which war brings to those who happen to live on the battlefield."

Sir John calls the collection "a sort of environmental archive without which all the factual chronicles of events and all the hardware on display have little meaning."

The war poems and diaries are dated from 1940-46 and the collection opens with these lines by John Jarmain, a British officer killed later in Normandy a few days after the D-Day landings:

You who in the evenings by the fire
May read these words of mine,
How let you see the desert bare
In the print-smooth line?

Listen! These poems were not made in
rooms,
But out in the empty sand,
Where only the homeless Arab roams
In a sterile land;

They were not at tables written
With placid curtains drawn,
But by candlelight begotten
Of the dusk and dawn.

They had no peace at their creation,
No twilight hush of wings;
Only the tremble of bombs, the guns'
commotion,
And destructive things.

From *Oasis Into Italy* which will be published on September 3, price £9.50 by Shepheard-Walwyn; readings from both volumes will be given at the Chichester Festival Theatre on September 4.

Church news

The Rev R P Lanham, Rector of Upper and Lower Gravenhurst (plurality with Shillington now severed), diocese of St Albans, to be Vicar, Shillington, same diocese.
The Rev I D Ogilvie, Chaplain of Malvern College, diocese of Worcester, to be Headmaster of St George's School, Harpenden.
The Rev H A M Pickard, Chaplain to the Balearic Islands, diocese in Europe: to the United Benefice of Stoke Bruerne with Grafton Regis and Alderton, diocese of Peterborough.
The Rev C Purvis, Rector of Egglescliffe, diocese of Durham, to be also an Honorary Canon of Durham Cathedral, same diocese.
The Rev J G M Scott, Vicar of Newton St Cyres, diocese of Exeter, to be residential Priest-in-charge of Bampton, Petton, Clayhanger and Morebath, same diocese.
The Rev D Smith, Curate of Wotton-under-Edge, diocese of Gloucester, to be Priest-in-charge within the Malvern Link Team Ministry, diocese of Worcester.
The Rev M H Sellors, Vicar of Hale, diocese of Guildford, to be incumbent of Kelling with Salthouse and Weybourne with Upper Sheringham, and Priest-in-charge East with West Beckham and Bodham, diocese of Norwich.
The Rev M C Stanton-Saringer, Assistant Curate of Bletchley, diocese of Oxford, to be Chaplain of Stowe School, same diocese.

Resignations and retirements
The Rev Dr E S Baird, Rector of Christ Church, Jarrow, diocese of Durham: to resign on September 30.
Canon G Busby, Vicar of Wirksworth, diocese of Derby: to retire and become Canon Emeritus of Derby Cathedral.
Canon N Gilmore, Vicar of Mortimer West End, diocese of Oxford: to retire on October 31.
The Rev J J Davies, Rector of Tibberton, Kinnersley and Preston Wealdmoors, diocese of Lichfield: to retire on October 31.
The Rev N Holt, Rector of Earl's Croome with Hill Croome and Strensham, diocese of Worcester: to retire.
The Rev G J J McDonald, Priest-in-charge of Easton with Letheringham, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich: to resign and retire on October 3.
Canon E W Rolt, Rector of Marlesford with Campsea Ashe and Priest-in-charge of Parham with Hacheston and Priest-in-charge, Brandeston with Kettleburgh, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich: to resign and retire on October 31.
The Rev J V Davies, Vicar of St Michael and All Angels, Southfields, diocese of Southwark: to retire on October 3.
The Rev V S Challen, Vicar of St Martin, Bedford, diocese of St Albans: to resign of August 31.
Preb D Smith, Vicar of Chaddesley Corbett and Stone, diocese of Worcester: to retire.
The Rev J R Spencer, Vicar of Christ Church, Dean Forest, with St Mary, English Bicknor, diocese of Gloucester: to resign on October 31.
The Rev E Thomas, Vicar of Webheath, Redditch, diocese of Worcester: to retire.

Bishop to retire next year

The Bishop of Lichfield, the Right Rev Kenneth Skelton, is to retire at the end of February next year, it was announced yesterday.

The bishop, who is aged 65, was at one time Rector of Walton, Liverpool, and from there became Bishop of Matabeleland, western Rhodesia, in 1962. It was during his time in office that Rhodesia declared UDI. Because of his stand against the regime he was labelled a communist and was watched closely by the police.

He was appointed Bishop of Lichfield in 1975.



Professor Eric Sunderland

University news

Wales
Professor Eric Sunderland, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of Durham University, has been appointed Principal of the University College of North Wales, Bangor.

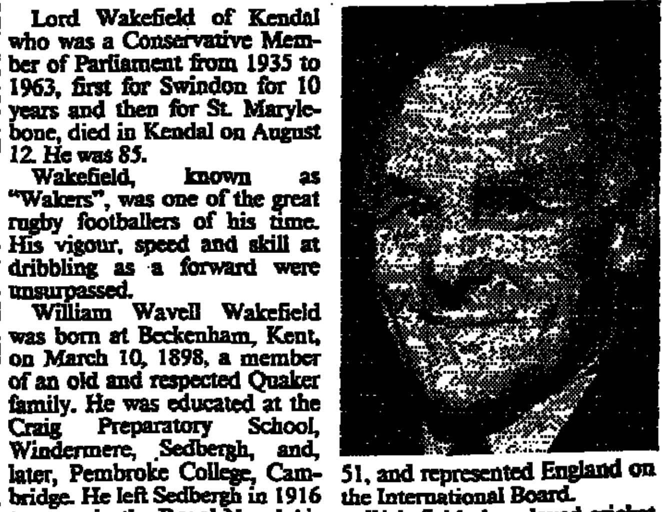
The professor, who will be only the fourth principal of the college since it opened in 1884, succeeds Sir Charles Evans, who has held the post since 1958.

Glasgow
Dr Malcolm Phillip Atkinson has been appointed to a second chair in computing science from June 1, 1984. He is at present lecturer in the department of computer science at Edinburgh University.

OBITUARY

LORD WAKEFIELD OF KENDAL

Sportsman and politician



Lord Wakefield of Kendal who was a Conservative Member of Parliament from 1935 to 1963, first for Swindon for 10 years and then for St. Marylebone, died in Kendal on August 12. He was 85.

Wakefield, known as "Wakers", was one of the great rugby footballers of his time. His vigour, speed and skill at dribbling as a forward were unsurpassed.

William Wavell Wakefield was born at Beckenham, Kent, on March 10, 1898, a member of an old and respected Quaker family. He was educated at the Craig Preparatory School, Windermere, Sedbergh, and, later, Pembroke College, Cambridge. He left Sedbergh in 1916 to serve in the Royal Naval Air Service and later in the Royal Air Force, and was mentioned in dispatches and reached the rank of captain.

He then went up to Cambridge on the first R.A.F. course, and obtained his degree in engineering. In 1923 he retired from the R.A.F. and entered the firm of Boots, the chemists. While with them he qualified as a pharmaceutical chemist. He left in 1927 to develop wider business interests.

Wakefield was a fine athlete. While at Sedbergh he was captain of the rugby XV, a member of the cricket XI, and winner of many athletic events. In 1919 he was chosen for the English rugby team, and he brought brains as well as strength to the pack. Exceptionally tough and fit, he had also a great turn of speed and in 1920 he won the R.A.F. quarter-mile championship.

Indeed, many thought he would have made a first-class centre three-quarter. If he once got the ball anywhere in his opponents' "twenty-five," and broke clear, even for a second, there was no stopping him. Time and again the vast Twickenham crowds would roar with delight as "Wakers" could be seen, head down, emerging with the ball from a loose scrum, going like a bullet straight for the line.

Later in life he would sometimes explain how he developed his headlong rush. While still a schoolboy he was once racing with the ball, going as fast as he could, as he thought, when someone trying to tackle him pushed him in the back. He went faster to keep his balance, and afterwards thought that if he could increase his speed once like that he could increase it whenever he wanted.

He would sometimes tell the story at a school speech day, telling the boys that they should always give of their best in any job, just as if someone had given them a push in the back.

In all he obtained 31 caps for England. With fast-breaking forwards like Voyce, Pillman, Price and others, he raised England's pack in the years after the First World War to heights of greatness. He captained England from 1923 to 1927, and also captained Cambridge University, the R.A.F., the Harlequins, Middlesex and Leicester.

Even when compelled to retire from active participation in the game, he never lost his interest. He was President of the Rugby Football Union in 1950-51, and represented England on the International Board.

Wakefield also played cricket for the M.C.C. He was President of the Ski Club of Great Britain, and Chairman of the British Ski Racing Committee, which chooses the Olympic team. In the summer he was fond of water skiing on Windermere and Ullswater.

For many years he continued active flying as a pilot on the Reserve, frequently flying in the 1920s a de Havilland demonstration Moth. In 1939 he was recalled for flying duties, and in the summer of 1940 he went to the Air Ministry as Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Under Secretary of State for Air. From 1942 to 1944 he was director of the Air Training Corps. In February 1943 he was the pilot when an experiment was made in launching a glider from the water by the A.T.C. on Windermere. The glider, after taking off cleanly, rose 150 to 200 feet, and, after a short tow and release, made a perfect landing.

Between the wars he had developed his business interests. In 1927 he joined the firm of Shapland and Petter, Ltd., of Barnstaple, later becoming chairman. In 1931 he was one of the founders of the Rediffusion Group, and for a short time was chairman of Broadcast Relay Service Ltd.

In the political world, Wakefield first lost a by-election for Swindon in 1934, but a year later, at the general election, he avenged this defeat. In 1945 he left Swindon for St Marylebone, which he held for the Conservatives until 1963.

A thoroughly conscientious and hard-working member of the House of Commons, he did not speak frequently, but his scientific, sporting and business knowledge proved invaluable behind the scenes, especially in Committee. He was a strong party man, and was particularly insistent on the education of the younger Conservatives in the principles of modern democracy.

Wakefield was keenly interested in the youth movement, and was a member of the executive committee of the Y.M.C.A., of the National Playing Fields Association, of the Publicity Advisory Council of the Y.W.C.A., and of the Church of England Advisory Council on Empire Settlement.

From 1942 to 1947 Wakefield was vice-president of the Royal Society of Arts. He was knighted in 1944 for public services, and created a Baron in 1963.

He married, in 1919, Rowena Doris, who died in 1981. They had three daughters.

GENERAL SIR ROBERT BRAY

General Sir Robert Bray, GBE, KCB, DSO, Deputy Supreme Commander of Allied Command Europe from 1967 to 1970, died in Wiltshire on August 14.

Bray was born in 1908 in India, the son of Brigadier General R. N. Bray, and was educated at Gresham's School, Holt, and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned in 1928 and joined his family regiment, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment. He saw service on the North-West Frontier of India before the Second World War, and during the war he served in Norway, the Middle East and North-West Europe, for part of the time with the Parachute Regiment. He was awarded the DSO in 1944, and a bar to it in 1945, and was a temporary brigadier in 1945.

After attending the Imperial Defence College he was made BGS at HQ BAOR, and from 1953-54 commanded an infantry brigade in Korea. He was promoted major-general on his return from Korea and for three years was Director Land/Air Warfare at the War Office. In 1957 he became GOC 56th (London) Division (T.A.).

Two years later Bray went to Aden as Commander Land Forces Arabian Peninsula, which appointment was redesignated GOC Middle East Land Forces in 1960. It was during his time in Aden that the colony became the main British base on the western shores of the Indian Ocean, and he was responsible for much of the planning and reorganization. He worked harmoniously with two successive Governors, Sir William Luce and Sir Charles Johnston, and although the federal concept they sought to introduce did not endure his command in Aden stood him in good stead. He was promoted lieut-general on his return home in 1961 and made GOC-in-C Southern Command.

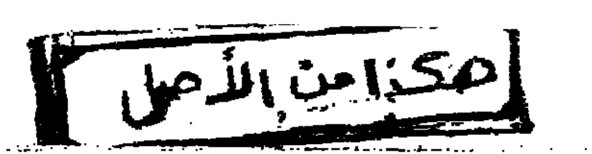
His time in Southern Command was cut short by the sudden illness of General Sir Harold Pyman, Commander-in-Chief Allied Forces Northern Europe, whom Bray was appointed to succeed in Norway in November, 1963. He held this appointment for nearly four years until he went to Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) as Deputy Supreme Commander in February, 1967, having been promoted general in 1965. Here again he had an unusually long innings – almost four years – and was not relieved until November, 1970. He retired from the Army in March, 1971.

"Bobbie" Bray was a massively-built man who personified that quality of robustness, mental and physical, which Lord Wavell, who possessed it in abundance himself, once declared to be a pre-requisite for every successful general. It required a great deal to shake Sir Robert Bray and it was never easy to deflect him from a course he had decided upon.

He commanded both a *battalion* and an *infantry* brigade in action with distinction, but it never fell to his lot to command a division or a corps in similar circumstances. He was probably most successful – and also happiest – during his time in Norway where he got on unusually well with both the Norwegians and the Danes, and where he could indulge to the full his love of sailing.

He also made his mark at SHAPE where he was scrupulously careful to maintain the international nature of his appointment. He was much respected at Nato for his breadth of outlook, honesty of purpose, bluntness ofspeech, and integrity: the Americans in particular admired his military ability and clarity of mind and few Deputy Supreme Commanders have carried more weight than he did in the Pentagon.

Bray was ADC General to the Queen from 1965-68. He was made CBE in 1952, and GBE in 1966; CB in 1957 and KCB in 1962. He married Norah, daughter of G. C. G. Gee of Leicestershire, in 1936; they had three sons, two of whom followed their father into The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, of which he was Colonel from 1965 to 1975.



Investment and Finance

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 732.8 up 10.7
FT Gilts: 79.89 up 0.79
FT All Share: 455.88 down 0.65.
Bargains: 26,006
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 101.94 up 1.12
New York: Dow Jones Average latest: 1,198.68 up 15.88
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 9,020.3 up 99.48
Hongkong: Hang Sang Index: 1,047.24 up 9.78
Amsterdam: 151.7 down 1.6
Sydney: AO Index: 673.4 up 11.7
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index: 953.3 up 8.9
Brussels: General Index market closed
Paris: CAC Index:market closed
Zurich: SKA General:294.7 up 0.7

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.4925 up 90pts
Index 85.1 unchanged
DM 4.05 up 0.0425
FrF 12.1725 down 0.0325
Yen 368.75 up 2.50
Dollar
Index 129.8
DM 2.7150
NEW YORK CLOSE
Sterling $1.4945
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.565347
SDR£0.704076

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9½
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9
3 month interbank 9 15/16 – 9 7/8
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10¼-10⅛
3month DM 5.11/16-5.9/16
3 month Fr F15 3/16-14 15/16
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9¾.
Treasury long bond 101.23/24-101.7/8.
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period July 6 to August 2, 1983 inclusive: 9.989 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am $415.30 pm $416 close $417.75-$418.50 up $3.50
New York close: $416.00
Krugerrand* (per coin): $430.50-$432.00 (£289-290)
Sovereigns* (new): $97.50-$98.50 (£65.50-66.25)
*Excludes VAT

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Evans of Leeds, Queens Hotel, City Square, Leeds (noon)
Intasun Leisure Group, Howard Hotel, Temple Place, WC2 (11.30)

TODAY

Interims: Adams and Gibbon, Anglo-International Investment, Metal Bulletin, Royal Insurance, Unilever (second quarter).
Finals: Cowan de Groot, Group Investors, Heelamat Holdings, Meat Trade Suppliers, Restmor Group.
Economic Statistics: Building societies' monthly figures (July).

Panel clears UBM scheme

The Takeover Panel, the body which looks after shareholders' interests, has decided that the share option granted by UBM to four directors does not infringe the takeover rules. The options were granted to the UBM directors just a few days before Norcross announced it was making a £70m bid for the builders merchanting group – which caused the share price to rise to 120p. The options were granted at 81p. The panel is satisfied that the directors acted in good faith when they asked shareholdrs to give them powers to take options at the annual meeting and they could not have known a bid was coming.

● Dary McKee, the Sheffield-based heavy engineering firm, has won a £70m contract which will give a new lease of life to a hot-strip mill at the British Steel Corporation's Port Talbot plant in South Wales.

● An IMF team is returning to Venezuela for further talks on a requested $1.1bn compensatory financing facility. Commercial banks, which held inconclusive talks with Venezuela on rescheduling $18.4bn of debts last week, are insisting that Venezuela first agree to a programme with the IMF. Some bankers doubt that this will happen before presidential elections at the end of this year.

Australian mining group baffled by ACC chief's buyout plans

Holmes à Court launches surprise £2.5bn takeover bid for BHP

By Michael Prest

Mr Robert Holmes à Court, the entrepreneur from Western Australia, took the stock markets of the world by surprise yesterday when he made a bid worth A$4,130m (£2,444m) for the Broken Hill Proprietary Company, Australia's biggest corporation.

There was immediate bafflement about Mr Holmes à Court's intentions, although his record in accumulating a large personal fortune in the past decade and his successful bid for Associated Communications Corporation, culminating in the overthrow of Lord Grade, have left market participants with the suspicion that the bid for BHP is serious.

It was announced in Perth just after the close of trading on the Melbourne Stock Exchange yesterday. Mr Holmes à Court is offering BHP's 178,000 shareholders two shares worth A$6 each in an obscure Western Australian company called Wigmores for every one of BHP's 340 million shares.

In London the BHP share price jumped by 32p to 644p, equivalent to A$10.90. There are 20,000 British shareholders.

Amazement turned to bafflement in Australia when it was realized that Mr Holmes à Court only acquired control of Wigmores, which has the state franchise for Caterpillar earth moving equipment, on Friday. Wigmores supplies equipment to Mr Holmes à Court's Bell Group, his master company, and its capitalization is one per cent of that of BHP.

But Mr Holmes à Court said that the bid for BHP, which would be one of the world's biggest takeovers if successful, was unconditional, and he would buy any number of BHP shares from one to all the equity.

Caught completely wrongfooted, BHP could only profess ignorance. Sir James McNeill, the company's chairman, said: "I have had no communication from Wigmores and am at a loss to understand what their intentions may be."

While similarly ignorant, London analysts speculated that Mr Holmes à Court's aim was to drive up the BHP share, partly by making the bid, but also by eliciting a response from the management about the company's prospects.

These are widely believed to be recovering, after a poor patch,

The bid has already been dismissed by two of the biggest shareholders in BHP.

An entrepreneur who turns defeat into profit

By Vivien Goldsmith

Mr Robert Holmes à Court has the dangerous reputation of making his fortune by losing – bidding for a company, exciting rivals into competition and then somehow bowing out with a healthy profit.

He claims, however, that he has never set out on a takeover bid he was not prepared to carry through.

"But I also set a limit on what I believe a company's shares are worth and if someone wants to offer more than that, I am a seller", he says.

His unsuccessful bid in 1981 for Elder's, the Adelaide finance group, netted him £9m and in 1979 he was approaching the runway to take over Ansett, one of Australia's two internal airlines, when he sold out to Mr Rupert Murdoch for a tax-free profit of £6m.

But the three-month fight to gain control of Associated Communications Corporation shows that Mr Holmes à Court can fight a long and bloody battle to get something on which he has set his heart.

Mr Holmes à Court is just 46, but he is already worth something more than £50m. The Holmes à Courts trace their family back to the English landed gentry of the nineteenth century and a line of Tory MPs.

The family moved to Rhodesia between the wars to farm and Robert was educated in South Africa. Then they moved to New Zealand where he studied first agriculture then law and started a two-man practice.

It was not until 1970 after he had moved to Australia that he turned to commerce. He was acting for an insolvent textile company – Western Australian Worsted and Woollen Mills – and bought a 21 per cent stake in the company for £34,000, persuaded the state government to write-off its loans and turned it into a money-spinner.

Holmes à Court: a dangerous reputation

Pioneering tradition of the biggest Australian

By Our Financial Staff

Mining is littered with Broken Hills, but there is only one Broken Hill Proprietary. With sales last year of A$4,789m (£2,887m), 72,000 employees, and a capitalization of A$3,500m, BHP is far and away Australia's biggest company. In recent years it has expanded internationally, so that BHP is to the Australian economy what General Motors has been traditionally to the United States and ICI to Britain.

BHP was founded in 1885 by Australians, as a mining company in Victoria, and its headquarters today are in Melbourne. It was unusual at a time when British influence in Australian commercial and industrial life was so strong for an Australian company to achieve such prominence. It remains resolutely Australian, the great majority of the 178,000 shareholders being Australian.

Mining is still important to the company. Its mineral and metal interests include iron ore, coal, manganese, aluminium, nickel and precious metals. In January BHP offered US$2,400m (£1,560m) for Australia's biggest coal producer, Utah International.

But the company is most controversial in Australia for its iron and steel interests. BHP has been and is the country's only steel producer, but has suffered heavily from foreign competition. For a while the steel division incurred large losses. Last week, however, the government agreed to protection

Lloyd's gives details of proposed by-laws

By Andrew Cornelius

Lloyd's of London yesterday announced details of its first important set of proposals for the introduction of an effective system of self-regulation.

Mr Ian Davison, chief executive at Lloyd's, stressed yesterday that the proposed by-laws governing the disclosure of interest by insurance underwriters and the establishment of a register of members' interests can still be modified by the Lloyd's insurance community.

The ruling Council of Lloyd's has invited comments on the by-laws, which have been extensively circulated, before September 5. This will give the council time to consider amendments before October 31 when the new disclosure requirements are to become compulsory. The public register of underwriting agents' interests will come into operation next March 31.

The proposed by-law on disclosure is intended to make underwriting agents responsible for providing information on their interests and the interests of people connected with them about their insurance interests and service interests such as accountancy and investment services.

The information will be kept on registers maintained by underwriting agents and Lloyd's. Part one of the register will be open to the public, but it need not quantify the interests which are disclosed. The second part will be open to specified inividuals approved by the Council of Lloyd's and will quantify the interests which are disclosed.

Mr Davison also gave details of a proposed by-law to set up a register of all working and external members of Lloyd's to be updated annually. New rules to govern membership of Lloyd's will be introduced in accordance with the Lloyd's Act 1982

US strength leads index to record

By Wayne Lintott

Shares, government stocks and sterling bounded ahead yesterday. The *FT* Index of Britain's top 30 companies hit a record, gilts put on as much as £2 and sterling recovered early falls against the dollar and European currencies.

Behind the surge was the reaction to better-than-expected US money supply figures, reavealed after London markets closed on Friday. A 14-point climb in the opening minutes on Wall Street provided London markets with an additional impetus.

The London gilt market took the US figures as a pointer to steadier interest rates and gained £3 early in the day. Prices eased slightly after American bond markets failed to rally with expectations. However, the *FT* government Securities Index – whose movements are normally measured in hundredths of a point – moved up 0.79 to 79.89. The increase should help the sale of the Government's £800m 10 per cent tap stocks in which dealings start tomorrow.

Equity markets strengthened in further in London after America opened for business. At 2pm the *FT* Index was matching its previous record of 731.4 achieved in mid-June.

By the close the market was up 10.7 at a record 732.8. The move is the largest one-day rise for a fortnight, during which time the *FT* has risen 32 points.

British institutions were competing to buy leading shares with United States investors, who have moved heavily into the London market.

Markets report, page 18

Retail sales slip, but trend stays buoyant

By Peter Wilson-Smith and Derek Harris

The consumer boom may be levelling off although spending in the shops is still well above the level of a year ago.

Provisional retail sale figures for July, published yesterday by the Department of Trade and Industry, show a drop in the index from 114.0 in June to 113.5 in July – the first monthly fall since April, 1982.

However, shop sales in the last three months were still 1.5 per cent higher than in the three previous months and 6 per cent up on the same period a year ago.

The Retail Consortium, trade association for most of Britain's retailers, was surprised that the July figures showed a decline over June because trade reports pointed to the volume of sales keeping up.

Taken with the poor June figures for industrial production announced last week, the fall in retail sales may add to speculation that economic recovery is starting to falter.

However, the Government's view is that the consumer boom is far from over, although spending in the shops may now be rising at a slower rate.

Exceptionally hot weather is thought to have affected business in the shops in July. Retailers are also worried that the boom could ease as the effects of increased mortgage rates bite. There is also a limit to how much additional credit will be taken up, retailers argue. Heavy buying on credit has helped to keep sales up.

UAPT Infolink, Britain's largest credit information agency says that when hire purchase controls were relaxed in July last year the volume of credit applications increased substantially, but July this year still saw an increase of 8.5 per cent. The home improvements market which normally peaks in May and June continued to be very buoyant. New car sales are expected to boost August credit spending, UAPT says.

Charles Hill resignation

By Jonathan Clare

Mr William Douie resigned yesterday as deputy chairman of Charles Hill, the Bristol shipping-to-civil engineering company he joined only four months ago.

His resignation is the latest of a series of boardroom moves since Charles Hill's merger with Kennedy Smale, a merger which almost failed to take place anyway.

Mr Douie, brought in by Mr Alec Johnstone, the chairman, to help sort out Charles Hill after the merger, resigned on "a point of honour" after the rest of the board decided to put a subsidiary into receivership rather than close it.

The company says that the subsidiary, Jeffries Avonmouth, has escalating losses and a buyer connot be found.

Mr Douie said yesterday: "I was not prepared to support the resolution unless it was demonstrated to my satisfaction that to take any other course of action would sink the whole group."

Disposals of other subsidiaries will leave Charles Hill as little more than a property owning shell.

Shares push ahead in active trading

WALL STREET

New York (AP – Dow Jones) – Stocks were continuing to push ahead in early trading yesterday although the rate advance had slowed. The gain was spurred by better-than-expected money supply figures on Friday. Trading continued to be active.

The Dow Jones Industrial average was up almost 18 points to over 1200 with more than 1100 issues advancing.

Mr Keith Pinsoneault, first vice-president and research director for Underwood Neuhaus in Houston Texas, said that the market was still bounded by an upper limit of 1,220 to 1,240 and a lower limit of 1,100 to 1,110.

Mr Pinsoneault suggested that investors "should probably do some selling into this improvement.

International Business Machines was 119 3/4, up 1 7/8; American Telephone & Telegraph 65 3/8, up 1/4; American Express 45 1/8, up 1 5/8; General Motors 69 5/8, up 1 7/8; Ford 57 3/8, up 1 3/8; Mobil 31, up 1/2; Tandy 43 1/2, up 1 1/8; Sears Roebuck 39 3/8, up 7/8; K-Mart 34, up 1; and Dow Chemical 33, up 1/4.

Texas Instruments was up 1 1/2 to 107 3/4; Teledyne up 1 at 153 7/8; Merck up 1 at 97 3/; Data General up 1 at 73; Loews up 3 1/2 to 152; Fleetwood up 2 3/8 to 33; Comsat up 2 1/8 at 39 1/4;

IMF says key restriction lifted

UK banks clear Argentine loan

By Peter Wilson-Smith
Banking Correspondent

The Government gave British banks the all-clear to sign a $1.5bn commercial bank loan for Argentina yesterday after the International Monetary Fund board confirmed that Argentina was compling with the terms of its loan programme.

The loan was due to be signed last Friday. But the Government made it clear to British banks that it would not approve it until there was firm evidence that Argentina was no longer discriminating financially against British companies.

The IMF had told Argentina that it had to end such discrimination by the end of last month as a condition for receiving further loans.

The favourable verdict from the IMF executive board has satisfied the British Government. The Treasury said that proceeding with the loan was a commercial decision for the banks.

The loan signing is due to start in New York today and continue tomorrow if necessary.

Although Argentina's lifting of financial discrimination means British companies can now remit dividends from the country, other restrictions remain on British companies.

These include having to have an Argentine overseer and being forbidden to sell assets or property. Shell, one of the British companies recently given permission to take money out of Argentina, said yesterday that there was no real indication that such restrictions would be lifted in the short term.

These restrictions were not a concern of the IMF, which considers them domestic matters.

Argentina is still in arrears on interest payments on its debts although, bankers say, it is not desperate for the money.

Argentina owes $25.69bn to banks in the Group of Ten countries and to Switzerland, Denmark and Ireland, but its total hard-currency debts are estimated at $39m.

The IMF verdict means that the country can now draw the next tranche of its $2.2bn IMF loan package, due towards the end of this month.

It should also be able to draw the rest of a $1.1bn commercial bank bridging loan needed to bring arrears up-to-date.

Commercial bankers are now far more concerned with the plight of Brazil, which recently completed another round of negotiations with the IMF.

Argentine debt repayments* ($bn) at end 1982

Up to 1 year	13.94
Between 1 and 2 years	1.51
Over 2 years	9.23
Unallocated	1.01
Total	25.69

*loans due to banks in Group of Ten countries, Switzerland Austria, Denmark and Ireland.
Source: Bank for International Settlements.

City Editor's Comment

Registering Lloyd's more open image

The publication of proposals for a register of members' interests marks a significant turning point in the way Lloyd's of London regulates its affairs.

If such a register had existed before, it is doubtful if the scandals which have recently done so much harm to the market's image could have developed in the way they did. And that would surely have been in the interests not just of those who make their living in the insurance world, but of the whole of the city.

The creation of the register is, therefore, a long-overdue recognition that Lloyd's must be seen to run its business in an open and above-board fashion.

But to be effective the register needs to be far-reaching and rigorously enforced. It is important, therefore, that in the period now allocated for discussion of the proposals that the members avoid the temptation to water them down.

This may seem obvious, but there are already mutterings that the need for a rigorous code has now passed. In some circles there is a feeling that the suggestions go too far and constitute either an invasion of privacy or a positive impediment to the development of the business.

They may even be right to some extent, and some individuals will certainly find it extremely difficult to adjust to the sunlight after so many decades in the dark. But then, similar cries of protest have been heard from other organizations at this stage in their development, and almost without exception the prophesies of doom and disaster were later seen to have bveen greatly overdone. That, however, does nothing at this stage to quieten the signs of revolt.

Of course the protests may be nothing more sinister than human nature. It is always tempting to resist change when the obvious need for it has passed, and what better way to draw the sting of these proposals than to suggest that they should be less far-reaching, or deferred to some date further in the future, or not subject to independent verification?

But it must be said that giving in to any such mood would be to court disaster. Lloyd's has a long way to go to re-establish its reputation, and a register of interests is a necessary first step. But the disclosure must be full, not partial.

Turkish mystique at Harold Ingram

The two Turkish businessmen, Mr Mehmet Tecimer and Mr Yalcin Akcay, who have bought into Harold Ingram, appear to have acquired some the the mystique of Polly Pech's Mr Nadir, last year's spectacular stock market performer.

No sooner do they buy a 75 per cent stake in cosmetic minnow Bellair at 8p share than the price rockets to 640p. Now they acquire 52 per cent of Harold Ingrams at 65p a share and that price soars to 323p.

The gentlemen concerned have disclosed little about themselves; their names do not appear in the Bellair offer document.

Apparently they have substantial interests in property and agricultural equipment trading in the Middle-East, but that is hearsay. Their only contact in London is through a firm of solicitors.

The reputable City firms advising these gentlemen would not have accepted them as clients if they were not thoroughly satisfied with their bona fides. But as it is a pity nevertheless that they have not advised their clients to be a little more forthcoming.

Even if they are reluctant at this stage to outline their plans for the future of the two companies, at least more detail could be supplied on their past performance. That way one could take a better guess at whether they have the required experience to transform the companies and justify the current share price.

Dispute on oil marker price is shelved

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

A dispute over the value of different oil from fields in the North Sea has been shelved by the prospects of stable world and North Sea oil prices this autumn.

Some oil companies operating in the North Sea are opposing the use of oil from the Brent field rather than the Forties field as the "marker" in price negotiations.

Brent prices have been set by British National Oil Corporation, the trading company for oil produced in the North Sea, at 25 cents a barrel above the Forties price. It is now at $31.50 a barrel.

The operators in the Brent field, particularly Esso, are now questioning whether BNOC is right to introduce this price differential. It leads to its customers paying more for oil which they feel is no different from that produced by BP Forties field and leads to costs being passed on to the customer.

The BNOC argument is that Brent crude has a higher "tradability", that it can be more easily handled by refineries and can produce more *of the products demanded by* the oil companies. The companies dispute this, claiming that new refining techniques lessen the difference between *North Sea oils from different* fields.

The Brent price differential was built into contracts by BNPOC last spring to bring spot-market prices of North Sea oil more into line with prices of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

The oil companies have been planning to dispute this decision with BNOC as political rather than a commercial one. But price stability has resulted in the heat being taken out of the issue

● Oil from the BP Magnus *North Sea field started flowing* yesterday at the rate of 15,000 barrels-a-day, and will officially come on stream in mid-September. The field has reserves of 565 million barrels of oil and will eventually produce 120,000 barrels-a-day.

Shell is following Esso in raising prices to commercial customers. From midnight last night, four-star petrol delivered to industrial users rose to 177.7p, with rises in diesel of 5p a gallon and in kerosene and gas oil of 4.1p.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Impala surge underlines platinum's appeal

Platinum is back in favour, if only because gold has mysteriously lost its appeal, and Impala Platinum's 13 per cent increase in consolidated profits will confirm the trend.

Certainly the shareholders will appreciate a final dividend *of 60 cents*, 20 cents more than last year, bringing the full payout to 85 cents, against 75 cents for 1982.

The key, of course, was the *platinum market*. When the interim results were announced, the company believed that the progress then evident could be maintained. But in the event *sales were higher than* expected.

Since production is still *running* at 680,000 ounces a year, the higher sales volume points to some decline in stocks.

The recovery of the world *motor industry*, particularly in the United States and Japan, enlarged the market for exhaust emission catalysts, which are now the main consumer of *platinum*. There has also been some extra demand from the petrochemical industry, and Japanese jewelry sales were better than expected.

The changes of fortune underline how much Platinum – unlike gold – is an industrial metal. But it still commands a following as a precious metal *investment*.

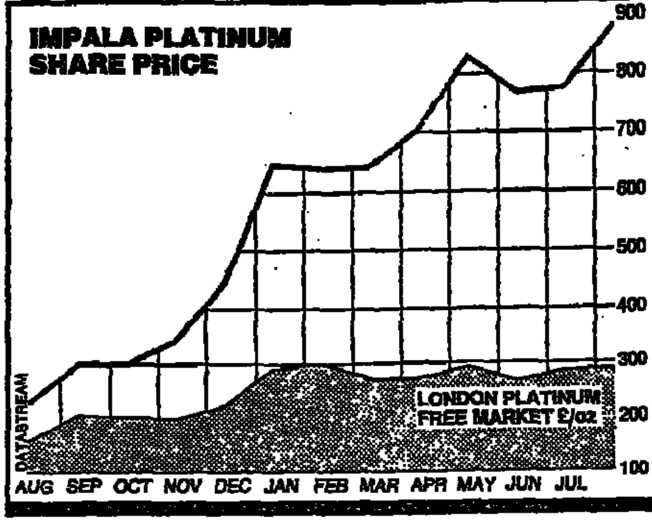
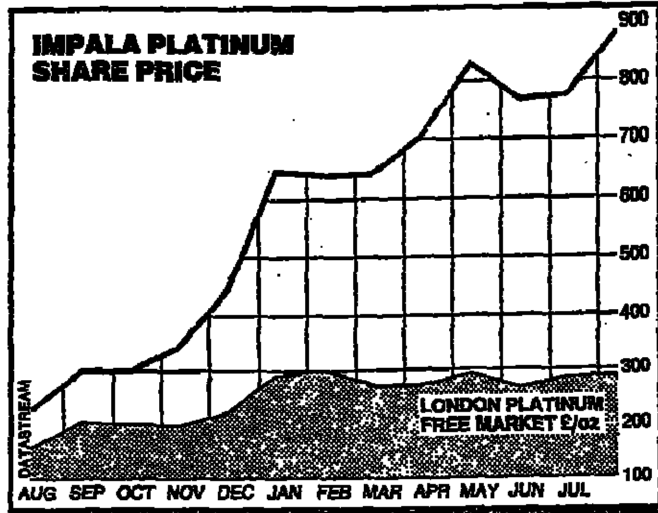
Impala has struck to the niminal producer price of $475⅔ an ounce, whereas it

Impala Platinum
Year to 30.6.83
Consolidated profit R175m (R155m)
Stated earnings 159 cents (155 cents)
Final dividend 60 cents
Share price $12.00
Dividend payable 29.9.83

archrival and fellow South African producer, Rustenburg, abandoned what seemed a redundant practice. But with platinum *trading at around* $440 and at a premium to gold, the producer price does not look so irrelevant.

Interest charges of R6.98m *(£4.2m)* were *R2.4m less than* during the previous year, but were largely offset by higher royalties to the Bafokeng Tribe and the Government of Bophutatswana.

Impala expects platinum consumption to continue rising, and it is probably erring on the conservative side when it says that results for this year will be much the same.

British Dredging

Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £322,000 (Loss £105,000)
Stated earnings 1.19p (Loss 0.43p)
Turnover £5m (£4.2m)
Share price 43p, up 1p

British Dredging's three big shareholders *can rest* a little easier with signs of firm demand for its services for the first time in three years and the virtual elimination of losses *from its associates*.

If the rate of improvement in results continues, the three – Ready Mixed Concrete, Equity Capital for Industry and Colguy *Holdings* – can look forward to a likely boost in the dividend at the year-end. Between them they own almost 60 per cent of the shares.

A *big rise in trading* profits from £28,000 to £248,000, and an interest payment of £78,000 against a debit of £52,000, is behind the recovery from the red.

An associate company's loss of £81,000 last time has been virtually eliminated. The improvement should continue *throughout* the second half. Cash received from RMC for Dredging's half-share in a sand and gravel company, will provide some interest earnings and accelerate recovery in the full-year to the end of next month.

The second half may also see a substantial reduction on a heavy tax bill of £350,000 on the profit of £392,000 realized from the *disposal if negotiations* with the Inland Revenue are successful.

Vibroplant

Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £550,958 (£353,775)
Stated earnings 5.42p (12.61p)
Turnover £16.4m (£11.5m)
Net final dividend 4.6375p (9.275p)
Share price 129p up 4p. Yield 8.0
Dividend payable 10.10.83

Vibroplant is lucky that its traditional plant hire business did so well last year. Without the more then double pretax porfits from the plant hire division the company's unfortunate diversification into the production of video juke boxes *for pubs* and clubs could easily have been calamitous.

In the year to March 31 V I Leisure, the video parent company, lost £1.2m, which takes the cost *of the video* venture to about £1.7m in two painful years.

Despite the teething problems the Vibroplant board is confident that it can *do well*, although there is a tentative "for sale" sign on it

The business traded in the black for the first time in the first quarter of the present financial year and it is hoped no *more losses will be recorded.*

The manufacturing problems associated with the jukbox have been resolved. Sales of the latest Mark II model are also going well, *with about 300 placed* in pubs and clubs in Britain this year.

Another batch of 45 jukeboxes has also been sent to the US *to test the market. The sticky* problem of the Company's dependence on London & Liverpool Trust to distribute the sets in Britain has been partly overcome.

Vibroplant decided to change the arrangement where exclusive distribution rights for the video jukeboxes are given to one company, London & Liverpool. The group is also examining the benefits of such heavy reliance on one distri*bution method*.

Group pretax profits are up from £353,000 last year to £550,000 this time. The plant hire division benefited from a *spurt in local authority* and construction industry spending in the middle of last year. This helped swell pretax profits from the division from £805,999 to *£1.79m*.

About £3m was spent on new plant to keep investment ahead of depreciation so that the group is ready for any improve*ment in demand*.

But the Vibroplant board remains cautious about the prospects of continuing growth in plant hire until there is evidence of a share upturn in construction activity.

The shares welcomed the profits news yesterday rising 4p to 129p, but there is much more to be done to reduce Vibroplant's dependence on one cyclical sector.

Suspension after 143p Ingram share rise

By Our Financial Staff

The shares of Harold Ingram the textile group were suspended yesterday after a rise by 143pto 323p.

Last Thursday Mr Harold *Ingram*, chairman and managing director, announced that he had sold his family's 52.26 per cent stake for 65p-a-share to Wasskon Establishment.

Wasskon is Liechtenstein-registered investment trading company owned by two Turkish businessmen, Mr Mehmet Tecimer and Mr Yalcin Akcay. It also has an investment in Bellair the cosmetic group.

Ingram shares were trading at the 60p level at the beginning of last week before the Wasskon deal was announced. Ingram has recently begun trading *profitably after several years of* increasing losses.

Mr Ingram and the directors of Wasskon were not available to comment yesterday Under *takover regulations*, Wasskon has to make all other shareholders the same 65p a-share-offer and will be issuing an offer document shortly.

Mr Ingram has just bought back 50,000 shares in the company at 165p a share.

Wasskon has a declared capital of SW Fr 30,000 (£9,500) *and its owners describe* themselves as import and export traders, specializing in agricultural equipment and property development. They claim extensive middle-east interests.

Overseas operations hit profit climb at TDG

By Jonathan Clare

The gradual improvement in the British economy is feeding through to profits at Transport Development Group, one of the biggest road haulage and cold storage *operators. But first half* results from businesses in North America and Australia have seen a dramatic downturn.

Road haulage in Britain has flattened out after an improvement last year in line with the economy, but the poor results from Australia and North America meant that overall profits from this division were down from £5.9m to £5.7m. But the overseas companies report figures three months in advance of those in Britain and TDG's chairman, Sir James Duncan, says there are now signs of *improvement in the US*. "The situation in Australia is still very tight," he added.

The storage business, which includes both cold storage and dry goods, improved its contribution to profits from £3.2m to £5.6m. This partly reflects recovery from the low demand caused by the reduction of EEC food stocks. Dry goods storage *reflects the level* of manufacturing activity and Sir James says there has been an improvement from 1981.

Profits from steel reinforcements for the *construction* industry slumped from £1.4m to £220,000. But this figure includes a loss of £350,000 attributable to 12 plants in North America,

Transport Development Group
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £9.3m (£8.3m)
Stated earnings 4.33p (3.11p)
Turnover £176m (£170m)
Net interim dividend 1.5p (1.45p)
Share price 101.5p up 2p
Dividend payable 7.11.83

Signal Control raises £51.9m

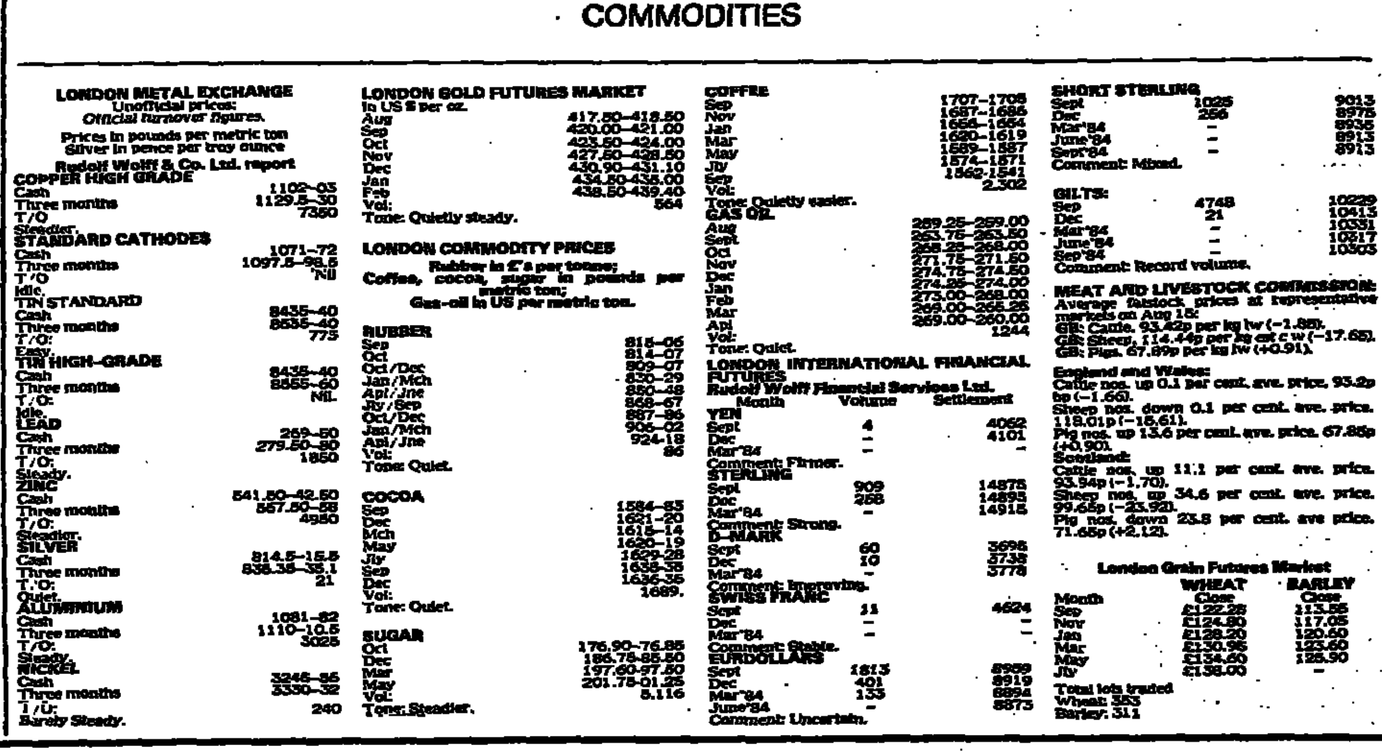
International Signal and *Control, the US-bbased* electronic weapons company, has raised £51.9m with its tender offer of 34.6 million shares. The striking price has been set at *150p against the minimum* tender price of 125p.

About 68 million shares of this popular issue were tendered for and allocations will total about 46 per cent of ordinary applications and 62 per cent of preferential applations for the 10 million shares reserved for existing holders of ISC.

The funds will be used for the acquisition of Marquardt, a *California-based millile* propulsion systems producer, a deal which was completed yesterday.

The striking price compares with yesterday's market price of 158p after adjustment *for the* one-for-one scrip issue which accompanied the offer for sale.

COMMODITIES



LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1102–03
Three months	1129.5–30
T/O	7350
Steadier.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1071–72
Three months	1097.5–98.5
T/O	Nil
Idle.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8435–40
Three months	8535–40
T/O:	775
Easy.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8435–40
Three months	8555–60
T/O:	Nil.
Idle.	
LEAD	
Cash	269–50
Three months	279.50–80
T/O:	1850
Steady.	
ZINC	
Cash	541.50–42.50
Three months	557.50–58
T/O:	4950
Steadier.	
SILVER	
Cash	814.5–15.5
Three months	838.38–35.1
T/O:	21
Quiet.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1081–82
Three months	1110–10.5
T/O:	3025
Steady.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3246–56
Three months	3330–32
T/O:	240
Barely Steady.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Aug	417.50–418.50
Sep	420.00–421.00
Oct	423.50–424.00
Nov	427.50–428.50
Dec	430.90–431.10
Jan	434.50–435.00
Feb	438.50–439.40
Vol:	564

Tone: Quietly steady.

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Sep	815–06
Oct	814–07
Oct/Dec	809–07
Jan/Mch	830–29
Apl/Jne	850–48
Jly/Sep	868–67
Oct/Dec	887–86
Jan/Mch	905–02
Apl/Jne	924-18
Vol:	86
Tone: Quiet.	
COCOA	
Sep	1584–83
Dec	1621–20
Mch	1615–14
May	1620–19
Jly	1629–28
Sep	1638–35
Dec	1636–35
Vol:	1689.
Tone: Quiet.	
SUGAR	
Oct	176.90–76.85
Dec	186.75–85.50
Mar	197.60–97.50
May	201.75–01.25
Vol:	5,116
Tone: Steadier.	
COFFEE	
Sep	1707–1705
Nov	1687–1686
Jan	1656–1654
Mar	1620–1619
May	1589–1587
Jly	1574–1571
Sep	1562–1541
Vol:	2,302
Tone: Quietly easier.	
GAS OIL	
Aug	259.25–259.00
Sept	263.75–263.50
Oct	268.25–268.00
Nov	271.75–271.50
Dec	274.75–274.50
Jan	274.25–274.00
Feb	273.00–268.00
Mar	269.00–265.25
Apl	269.00–260.00
Vol:	1244
Tone: Quiet.	

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Sept	4	4062
Dec	–	4101
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Firmer.		
STERLING		
Sept	909	14875
Dec	258	14895
Mar'84	–	14915
Comment: Strong.		
D-MARK		
Sept	60	3698
Dec	10	3738
Mar'84	–	3778
Comment: Improving.		
SWISS FRANC		
Sept	11	4624
Dec	–	–
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Stable.		
EURODOLLARS		
Sept	1813	8959
Dec	401	8919
Mar'84	133	8894
June'84	–	8875
Comment: Uncertain.		
SHORT STERLING		
Sept	1025	9013
Dec	256	8975
Mar'84	–	8935
June'84	–	8913
Sept'84	–	8913
Comment: Mixed.		
GILTS:		
Sep	4748	10229
Dec	21	10413
Mar'84	–	10331
June'84	–	10317
Sep'84	–	10303
Comment: Record volume.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION:
Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Aug 15:
GB: Cattle, 93.42p per kg lw (−1.88).
GB: Sheep, 114.44p per kg est c w (−17.65).
GB: Pigs, 67.89p per kg lw (+0.91).

England and Wales:
Cattle nos. up 0.1 per cent. ave. price, 93.2p bp (−1.66).
Sheep nos. down 0.1 per cent. ave. price, 118.01p (−18.61).
Pig nos. up 13.6 per cent. ave. price, 67.88p (+0.90).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. up 11.1 per cent. ave. price, 93.94p (−1.70).
Sheep nos. up 34.6 per cent. ave. price, 99.65p (−23.92).
Pig nos. down 23.8 per cent. ave price, 71.65p (+2.12).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Sep	£122.25	113.55
Nov	£124.80	117.05
Jan	£128.20	120.60
Mar	£130.95	123.60
May	£134.60	125.90
Jly	£138.00	–

Total lots traded
Wheat: 353
Barley: 311

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

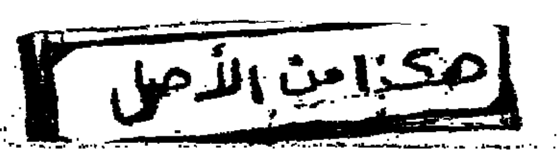
Authorized Unit Trusts

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Abbey Unit Trust Managers.			
		1-3 St Pauls Churchyard EC4P 4DX 01-236 1833			
103.8	88.5	American Growth	101.8	109.5	1.78
80.2	49.8	Cmtdy & Energy	79.3	85.3	2.42
52.0	40.8	UK Growth	51.9	56.4	3.55
89.5	62.6	General	87.4	94.3e	2.96
		Canada Life Unit Trust Managers.			
		2-6 High St, Potters Bar, Herts. P Bar 51122			
72.2	49.6	Canlife Gen	70.8	74.5e	3.66
104.7	69.7	Do Accum	104.2	109.7e	3.66
32.6	25.5	Gilt & F Int	30.6	32.2e	..
48.8	36.1	Income Dist	48.8	51.3	6.80
86.9	58.6	Do Accum	86.9	91.5	6.80
		Capel (James) Management Ltd.			
		100 Old Broad St, EC2N 1BQ. 01-588 6010			
170.0	92.7	European	168.3	178.1	1.82
203.2	109.7	Do Accum	201.1	210.3	1.82
		Guardian Royal Exchange Unit Man Ltd.			
		Royal Exchange, London, EC3P 3DN. 01-638 8011			
192.2	135.9	Guardhill	187.4	194.1e	3.29
118.8	100.0	Gilt & F.I.	113.3	117.8	9.85
98.7	99.1	Growth Equity	97.1	104.5	2.84
100.5	100.3	Nth America	94.4	101.6	2.46
		McAnally Fund Management Ltd.			
		Regis House, King William St, EC4. 01-623 4951			
55.0	37.0	Delphi Inc Acc	54.4	57.9	7.10
34.3	25.5	Do Income	33.9	36.1e	7.10
157.7	110.1	Glen Fund Acc	152.7	162.5	3.28
99.6	75.4	Do Income	99.3	105.7	3.28
232.2	141.5	General (3)	232.2	249.6e	2.68
334.5	197.3	Do Accum	334.5	359.6	2.68
58.5	44.7	Gilt & Fixed	52.0	53.3e	10.85
67.2	47.0	Do Accum	64.3	68.1	10.85
89.6	61.3	Income (2)	89.6	96.3e	6.17
176.9	112.1	Do Accum	176.9	190.2	6.17
74.3	40.9	S'pore & Malay	70.8	76.1e	0.47
182.4	98.7	Equity Pen	184.6	194.5	..
125.8	112.0	Prop Pen	125.8	132.6	..
161.1	113.2	Fxd Int Pen	157.1	165.5	..
125.7	112.4	Money Pen	125.7	132.3	..
158.5	113.4	High Yld Pen	155.6	164.0	..
265.6	134.9	AMEV/Fram Am	262.6	276.7	..
184.7	133.9	Do Income	184.7	194.6	..
269.3	144.5	Do Intl Gr'th	275.1	289.9	..
189.7	135.9	Do Capital	189.7	198.9	..
146.8	89.1	Do Recovery	146.4	154.3	..
127.8	99.4	Financial Fnd	126.3	131.9	..
178.3	131.1	Man Series 'A'	172.7	181.8	..
144.4	113.0	Do Series C	140.8	148.3	..
303.2	225.1	Do Units	299.5	315.3	..
144.7	107.0	High Yld Fnd	144.2	151.8	..
141.8	129.9	Money Series 'A'	141.3	148.8	..
178.7	168.0	Do Units	178.7	188.2	..
179.5	128.0	Equity Fund	177.2	186.5	..
159.3	116.7	Fixed Int Fund	155.8	164.0	..
420.5	287.9	Equity Fnd	..	420.3	..
213.4	185.6	Money Fnd	..	213.4	..
225.5	157.9	Actuarial Fund	..	219.6	..
180.3	142.6	Gilt Edged	..	184.9	..
350.1	305.0	Ret Annuity (20)	..	350.1	..
196.0	182.5	Immed Ann (35)	..	193.6	..
280.4	169.0	International	..	280.6	..
		Property Growth Pensions & Annuities Ltd.			
251.1	196.7	All-Weather Ac	247.9	260.9	
294.3	216.6	Investment Fnd	..	294.3	
248.7	203.3	Pension Fnd	..	248.7	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

[illegible]





The engineers fight back: Andrew Cornelius with the first of a series

A slim, international GKN moves up with the car industry



Holdsworth: workforce has been halved, profits are improving.

Sir Trevor Holdsworth believes he took over as chairman of Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Britain's largest engineering company, on the day the British recession began. He remembers it vividly.

On January 1, 1980, the new Conservative Government was firmly entrenched and its economic policies were starting to bite. A crippling four-month national steel strike was also about to begin, with its clear repercussions for a company which was the British Steel Corporation's biggest customer, and also its main British competitor.

Sir Trevor says: "The evidence was not really very clear at the time.

"We were fighting the steel strike at first but we thought that a more general recession was underlying the fall in demand."

These early instincts were to be proved right to an extent that Sir Trevor could not have anticipated. During his first full year as chairman, the group plunged into loss, after making pretax profits of £126m in 1979. The speedy rationalization of the once mighty GKN group since 1980 has halved its size.

The group employs fewer than 35,000 people in Britain today, compared with 70,000 at the end of 1979. The fact that GKN still claims to be the country's largest engineering company is a measure of the extent to which the engineering industry has been ravaged.

Sir Trevor says there was a need to "Europeanise and internationalise" the GKN group, recession or not. The board had also decided to concentrate resources on fewer product areas. The result is that GKN, once known as a nuts and bolts company, and later a steel related company, is now firmly established as an automotive components company. "It used to be true that when the steel industry did well so did GKN," Sir Trevor says. "Now, if the automotive industry is successful, GKN will be successful."

The final piece of the jigsaw which has transformed the group will drop into place once the £67m deal to take over AE, its rival West Midlands auto components group, is completed. GKN's formal offer document will be posted to shareholders this week.

Sir Trevor dismisses criticism that GKN is getting AE too cheaply. The suggestion that GKN is an inferior technological partner to AE also touches a nerve. "AE has not had a world leader in technology like front-wheel drive, as we have", he says.

However, the AE deal is crucial on two counts. It provides GKN with a range of automotive components which cannot be matched by its competitors. The range includes bearings, pistons, and crankshafts. The deal also strengthens GKN's hand in overseas markets like the US and Europe, where AE is established.

Together, the companies will account for two-thirds of British auto components manufacture, and about 8 per cent of the car parts distribution business. However, any suggestion that this would warrant investigation by the Monopolies Commission is countered by GKN on the grounds that component manufacture is an international business and that customers like Ford, General Motors and BL are big enough to look after themselves.

Sir Trevor's few years as a chairman have made him something of an expert in rationalization techniques. "We have tried just about everything going", he says.

For instance, GKN coined the description Phoenix as code for the project to set up the joint venture Allied Steel and Wire company with British Steel in February, 1981. Subsequently, Phoenix has become the generic name for any joint public and private sector projects to rationalize industry. Allied Steel and Wire has also become a remarkable success story.

This week, GKN was able to announce that Allied Steel and Wire is trading in the black for the first time in a sector which was losing £12m a year before the Phoenix project got off the ground.

Phoenix 2, the next of the joint schemes with British Steel, is likely to be agreed by November. This time, the aim is to create a company which will merge GKN and British Steel assets in the engineering steels industry, wiping out the third of the 2.6 million tonnes of capacity in the sector.

Hadfields, another private sector company, has already agreed to close its capacity in return for compensation of about £8m. But Sir Trevor is adamant that GKN's Brymbo steelworks, near Wrexham, which has operated profitably throughout the recession, will survive as part of the plan.

GKN was also one of the first companies to be approached by Mr Peter Grant, a director of Lazard Brothers, the merchant bank, when he launched initiatives to rationalize the foundry and castings industries.

Under the scheme, companies prepared to close capacity were paid compensation by those which kept capacity open.

At the same time, GKN was actively weeding out its peripheral activities. Sir Trevor says this process is nearly complete, although "one or two" more companies may have to go.

In future, an increasing proportion of the group's business will be overseas. Already 20 per cent of GKN's manufactures are exported and this figure will increase over the next few years.

This increasing emphasis on becoming a force in an international market means by necessity that GKN will not be tied to its traditional home in the West Midlands. "I don't think we see ourselves as a West Midlands company", Sir Trevor says. "With the acquisition of AE, we will become the largest employer in Bradford."

And, as if to emphasize the point, he adds: "That's where I was born".

But Sir Trevor does detect a new optimism at the sharp end of British industry in the West Midlands. There has been a rush of firms taking space in factories which GNK has converted into small units in Darlaston and Wolverhampton.

Sir Trevor also believes managers have become more flexible. "I think that the management that has had to cope with recession is so much better. British management has a lot to offer now." The changing style is apparent at GKN. In the pre-recession days, the company used to be formal in its planning, producing volumes of information for an annual planning meeting which would never be acted on.

These days, a five-man team at GKN's London head office is in constant touch with its divisions, and strategy meetings are held fortnightly.

The new GKN is now benefiting from a gradual improvement in the British economy. Automotive components sales have been helped by the increase in British car production, with further improvements yet to come from increased demand for cars with the new A registration. United States demand is picking up slightly behind the recovery recorded at home.

However, when reporting interim pretax profits of £38.1m for the first half of 1983, compared with £30.5m at the same stage last year, the company stressed that demand remains low from the commercial vehicle and agricultural vehicle industries. This reinforces the warning about the grim trading outlook given by Leyland Vehicles.

But the pace is picking up. GKN made £28m of its interim profits in the second quarter of the year and this level of profit should be sustained in the second half.

Steel stockholding, forgings, the fastener business and distribution – all fared better than a year ago.

Sir Trevor also confidently maintains that the general economic indicators in Britain, West Germany and the United States remain encouraging and give confidence that today's modest recovery in activity will be sustained.

The challenge now facing British managers is to go out and win markets, Sir Trevor says. "The private sector has got rid of a lot of its costs and has managed to keep up its level of exports throughout the recession. For the first time in 20 years competitors are admiring Britain and saying how good it is."

British industry no longer has an excuse, Sir Trevor argues. The dollar is strong, interest rates are lower, there are no wage controls, or exchange controls. "We've got freedom", he says.

Tomorrow: TI Group

Industrial notebook

Changing attitudes on how engineers are trained

The Engineering Council, set up by the Government in the wake of the Finniston report into the role of engineering in Britain's poor manufacturing performance, is supposed to have a wider role than the organization it is supplanting, the Council of Engineering Institutions (CEI).

Its brief is to change attitudes and stimulate practical alterations in industry, academia, the professional bodies within engineering and even in the City.

But, there is a danger, as it attempts to promote the cause of engineering, that, at best, the Council will achieve only a scattergun effect and, at worst it will get lost in a miasma of generalities.

The first real chance to assess the Council's mettle has come with its policy statement on education and training.

It admits in advance that some industrialists are worried about what they regard as an elitist approach. That seems to mean that many employers do not want to see too many engineers with high academic qualifications emerging from the educational system with high-flown ideas of how much they should be paid or what industry should be doing.

The issue revolves around the Council's ideas for "enhanced" "extended" full-time degree courses. Enhancement means tacking on to engineering courses those elements which have tended to be lacking in the United Kingdom, such as aspects of design and grounding in management and business methods. Emphasis on actual applications of engineering is seen as the crucial element.

Extended courses would be four years instead of the usual three at universities and polytechnics. They would either allow studies of greater depth in a particular sector of a multi-disciplinary approach across a number of engineering sectors or course incorporating business skills.

A design project would be a part of any extended course. The Council sets great store by design, thus bringing market-place considerations to the fore, since this is seen as setting Britain on the road to a Technic culture of the kind which has so benefited countries like West Germany and France.

The Council's argument is that companies which have competed successfully are those committed to constant innovation springing from market-led research and development. Typically, in such companies, engineers have made a key contribution to success, rising to a high management level in the process. Hence the Council reasons that we need an increase in the number of graduate engineers able to reach high positions.

The fear of elitism could be misplaced. The Council says at most a fifth of university students and a tenth of those at polytechnics should be on extended courses. A graduate under the Council's proposals, would become Master of Engineering (M.Eng).

From the "enhanced" three-year courses, or their sandwich equivalent, seen as the route for production the main body of professional engineers, would emerge Bachelors of Engineering (B.Eng). Somewhat hopefully seen as a cut above a B.Sc.

Extended corses are already being introduced at some universities with the support of the University Grants Committee. They account for about 5 per cent of present student engineers and this proportion should raise to 15 per cent when all the planned projects are fully operational. But although "enhanced", not all the courses yet go far enough in providing a broad base of engineering skills.

The Council's accreditation procedures, now being brought in, will weed out those not coming up to scratch.

One current problem is a tendency for extended courses to be introduced at the expense of student numbers, so as to stay within spending constraints. That can cut student numbers by a quarter. The Council wants the numbers kept up, which means more money has to be found from somewhere or that its plans are unrealistic.

The council has been trying to find out what industry thinks about all this and discovered that employers favour either three-year, full time courses or preferably, their sandwich equivalent.

So far Council has clearly failed to sell its ideas on extended courses to large numbers of employees. It admits an important test is how far employers will be willing to offer the right career opportunities to graduates. There is no sign at present that attitudes have changed dramatically.

It also remains to be seen how far companies will involve themselvwa at university and polytechnic level in designing the new-style courses.

Derek Harris

Now Ibstock may fight takeover

By Jeremy Warner

London Brick has built up a 4 per cent stake in Ibstock Johnsen, ahead of a Monopolies and Mergers Commission report due tomorrow, London Brick whether should be allowed to renew its takeover bid

The purchase of the share stake suggests that London Brick is confident of getting the go-ahead from Mr Cecil Parkinson Trade and industry Secretary, despite the obvious, dilution of competition in the brick industry which a merger with Ibstock would cause.

Ibstock directors agreed last December to a £27m offer from London Brick but trading prospects improved so dramatically since thenn that they are now likely to oppose any renewd bid even at a Considerably higher level.

The City is expecting the Monopolies Commission also to clear a £115m bid by Hepworth Ceramic for another brick maker, Streetley by the end of October. If this occurs it raises the possibility of a considerable proportion of British brick industry changing hands within six months.

Several stragegic shareholders have been built up in London Brick during the last four months and stockbroking analaysts expect both suspected stakeholders, Hanson Trust and Tarmac, to make some form of intervention in any takeover battle that sevelpos between London Brick and Ibstock.

In the stock market, Ibstock shares are trading near their year's high of 125p in anticipation of the Commission giving London Brick the green light.

National Leisure buys zoo

National Leisure Group, the new company whose chairman is Sir Fred Pontin, the one-time holiday camp tycoon, has made its first takeover, of Scarborough's zoo and Marineland.

Talks are also going on about the acquisition of a tourist attraction in London and a theme park outside the capital.

The company's authorized capital is being doubled to £10m.

International trade

Exports drive planned as Seoul celebrates UK ties

The Duke of Kent has been invited as guest of honour to celebrations in Seoul to mark 100 years of diplomatic relations between Britain and Korea.

The Duke, who is vice-chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, has decided it might be an opportune moment to enlarge his party – to include senior executives from 10 of Britain's best exporting companies.

The timing of their visit – in seven weeks – could not be bettered in current trade terms.

Mr Suh Suk-Joon, South Korea's Deputy Prime Minister who is also Minister for Economic Planning, said this month that – allowing for inflation, which has been brought down to 4 per cent a year – South Korea's gross national product should expand by 8 per cent this year.

International analysts agree that having suffered in the world recession, South Korea is set for its biggest growth in five years.

Opportunties for Britain, and other Western nations, to increase their exports are going to improve substantially – but the hurdles facing the Duke of Kent's party remain as large as they were when British exporters made their first (and, as its turned out, substantially frustrated) entry into the market.

Britain's market share has consistently refused to budge from about 2 per cent, in spite of one of the most sustained efforts by the commercial section of its embassy in Seoul in the mid-1970s – with Mr Richard Tallboys, the then commercial counsellor, not being allowed to leave after his statutory tour of duty because the South Koreans valued him so highly.

British exports last year were worth £167.8m, and only £57.1m to the end of May this year. Imports, on the other hand, were worth £321.7m in 1982, and £132m in the first five months of this year.

The Duke's team members include Marconi chairman Sir Robert Telford, who wants to talk defence equipment sales – as does Vickers chief executive, Mr David Plastow (also for scientific instruments), and Mr Don Pepper, vice-chairman of Rolls-Royce, who also wants to see Korean Airlines fitting its new planes with RR engines.

Mr Arthur Whiting, special projects director of Davy, is also going – and will no doubt be adding his weight to efforts already made for parts of a $2bn steel complex.

Mr Stephen Robinson, managing director of Pye TVT – which dislodged the Japanese firm, NEC, as supplier of transmitters to the Korean Broadcasting System after two decades, with a £10.5m deal just in time for the 1988 Olympics to be staged in Seoul – is talking about more sales.

Other companies sending representatives include BOC, British Aerospace and Beecham.

Samuel Montagu is represented by Mr Geoffrey Nichols, who is also chairman of the Korean Trade Advisory Group – the body which tells the British Government and other British exporters about how best to exploit the market.

John Lawless

Playing your way to better health

by Geoffrey Ellis

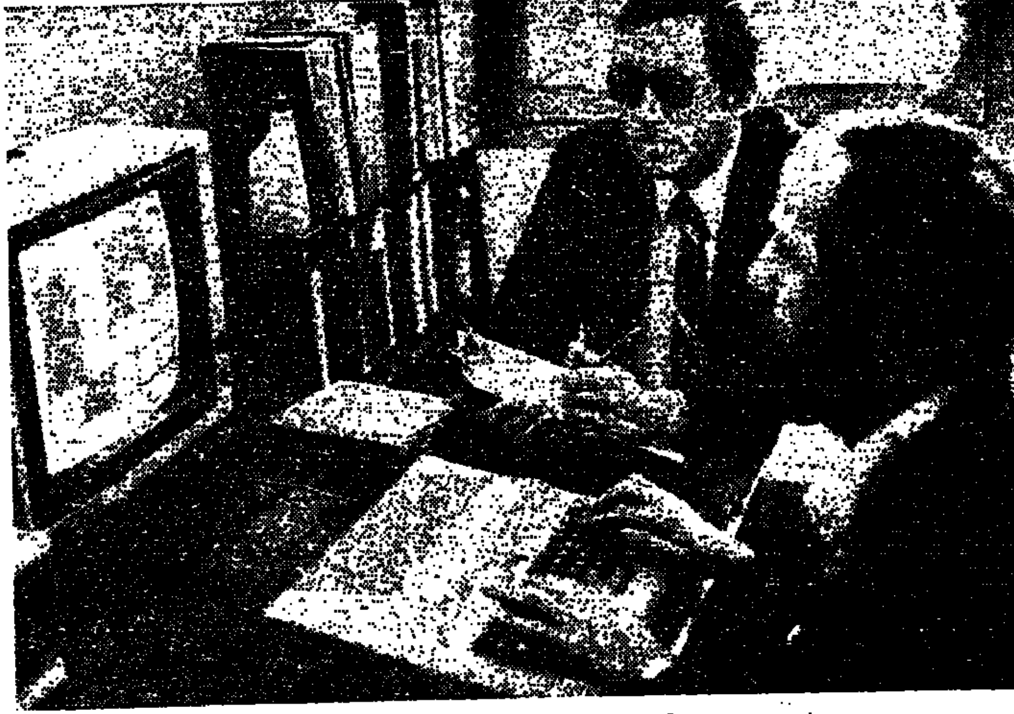
It is a familiar scene . . . a figure sits in front of a TV screen as rows of advancing aliens zap the defender, a gentle movement of the joystick empties the screen of the intergalactic horrors and a wry smile passes over the player's face. The player, however, is not a teenager, but a middle aged man in a hospital wheelchair.

He is the patient of an American doctor who is in the forefront of developing games for use in therapeutic sessions with brain damaged patients.

Dr William Lynch, director of the Brain Injury Rehabilitation unit of the Veterans' Administration Hospital in Palo Alto, California, first realised the value of games as a treatment for his patients in 1978 when the hospital was given an Atari video computer system to help pass the time for long stay cases. He saw that the skills required for the games – eye-hand coordination, memory, attention span, timing and judgment – were exactly what he was trying to rekindle in his patients.

He now regularly prescribes sessions of Breakout, a game in which the player demolishes a coloured brick wall with a bouncing ball. This helps brain stimulation. He cites one case of a middle-aged accident victim suffering with left-hemisphere brain damage that left him with slurred speech and faulty eye-hand coordination. After three months of playing Breakout the patient's score more than doubled and eventually he was able to leave hospital and return ot work.

Following on from his work with the brain damaged, Dr Lynch is planning a long term research product with psychiatric cases, alcoholics and geriatrics, developing games for their particular needs.



Dr William Lynch treats a patient using a home computer

Dr Robert Olton, a leading American psychologist, now on the staff of Atari as manager of behavioural research, tells of many other examples of the use of games as therapy. He cites the use for opthalmic cases where, to combat the common problem of "lazy eye" (Amblyopia), two test groups were set up. The first were given the standard treatment of eye exercises and corrective lenses, and the second were prescribed 30 minutes of playing Pac Man each day.

Sitting in front of the screen was a perfect means of eye exercise which helped pull the eye back into its correct position. The group using conventional treatment lost interest in their exercises, but the video control group enthusiastically continued their treatment to the end of the two week period.

Games can also be used to help burns victims. There is a great reluctance to exercise a painfully burnt hand, but when asked to operate a games joystick, performing exactly the same exercise that caused pain, the patient will happily move into sessions of Pac Man and Space Invaders.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Hartogan Energy
Half-year to 30-6-83
Operating profit A$3.83m (£2.25m) A$2.25m.
Turnover A$7.39m (£4.3m) A$4.07m.

Abright & Wilson
Half-year to 27-6-83.
Pretax profit £14.83m (£6.68m).
Turnover £272.4m (£258m).

Laurence Gould
Half-year to 30-6-83.
Attributable profit £91,000 (£66,000).
Turnover £1.9m (£1.3m).
Net interim dividend 1.3p (1.25p).

Selected Market Trust
Half-year to 26.5.83
Revenue £100,000 (£135,000)

Halma has bought Apollo Manufacturing, a Hampshire-based fire and smoke detectors business for £323.5000 in cash. Up to a further £240,000 will become payable if Apollo makes £193,000 in pretax profits in the year to the end of next April. In the year to last April, Apollo made £43,000, but this was after payments to non-executive directors, who resigned on completion of the purchase, of £61,000.

Two new directors for NatWest

APPOINTMENTS

National Westminster Bank: Mr Phillip Girle and Mr Ron Bennie have been appointed directors. Mr Girle is general manger of NatWest's domestic banking division, while Mr Bennie is general manager of international banking division.

Stone Vickers: Mr Mike Conway has been made managing director. He succeeds Mr Jim Wilson, who has joined British Shipbuilders. Mr Conway also becomes a director of Vickers Marine Engineering Division. Mr Peter Bazley is appointed sales director.

AEG Telefunken (UK): Mr Alfred Moeller, who until recently was the president of the AEC Power Tool Corporation of America, has been appointed head of the Industrial & Electronic Components Division, responsible for electronic components, lighting, small motors and all AEG Power Tool sales in Britain.

Lucas Industries: Dr John Parnaby has become group director manufacturing technology. He joins Lucas from Dunlop, and will assume his new responsibility next month. Dr Parnaby also becomes a member of the Lucas executive and a director of Jospeph Lucas (the management board of the group) from September 5.

Commercial Credit Services Holdings: Mr John Shaw, marketing director, and Mr Paul Wilson, business development director, have been appointed directors of the main board.

ML Engineering (Plymouth): Mr Frank Rayers has become the company's managing director. He succeeds Mr John Mobbs who is chairman and managing director. Mr Mobbs will continue as chairman.

Waterlow Publishers: Mr Tony Drury has been appointed as managing director.

Norwich Brewery Company: Mr Paul McGrane has been made marketing director.

WALL STREET

	Aug 12	Aug 11
AMF Inc	16	16
AMR	30½	31¼
Allied Chem	50¼	49⅞
Allied Stores	50⅝	50
Allis Chalmers	16⅛	16¼
Alcoa	40½	39⅝
Amax Inc	26	25⅞
Amerada Hess	34⅛	32⅞
Am Brands	59½	58⅞
Am Broadcast	57¼	57
Am Can	39⅝	39⅝
Am Cyanamid	51⅛	49⅝
Am Elec Power	17⅞	18
Am Home	45⅝	45¼
Am Motors	8	8¼
Am Nat Res	36⅝	36⅞
Am Standard	32⅝	32¼
Am Telephone	65⅜	65¼
Armco Steel	17⅞	18
Asarco	38⅛	38¼
Ashland Oil	31½	30½
Atlntic Richfield	47⅞	47½
Avco	32	32
Avon Products	28	27⅞
Bankers Tst NY	42⅝	42⅞
Bank of America	21⅞	22
Bank of Boston	39⅝	40⅛
Bank of NY	57⅛	57¼
Beatrice Foods	26	26
Bethlehem Steel	20⅝	20⅛
Boeing	40½	40⅞
Boise Cascade	37¼	36⅞
Borden	53⅛	53¼
Borg Warner	44	42⅝
Bristol Myers	38⅛	37
BP	25¼	25⅞
Burlington Ind	38	37
Burlington Nthn	87⅛	87⅛
Burroughs	51	50¼
Campbell Soup	53⅞	52⅝
Canadian Pacific	36½	36⅛
Caterpillar	40⅛	39⅝
Celanese	65⅜	64⅛
Central Soya	14⅛	14⅛
Chase Manhat	49⅛	49⅝
Chem Bank NY	49⅝	49⅞
Chrysler	25⅛	25⅞
Citicorp	38⅝	38⅛
Clark Equip	32	31½
Coca Cola	49	48⅝
Colgate	21⅛	21¼
CBS	71⅛	70⅜
Columbia Gas	30¼	30⅛
Combustion Eng	34⅛	34⅛
Comwlth Edison	25⅝	26
Cons Edison	21⅞	21⅞
Cons Foods	41¼	41¼
Cons Power	18	18
Continental Grp	40⅛	40⅛
Control Data	52⅝	51⅞
Corning Glass	74⅛	74⅛
CPC Intnl	37⅞	36⅞
Crane	32⅛	32⅛
Crocker Int	28½	28½
Crown Zeller	27	27
Dart & Kraft	64½	64⅛
Deere	40⅝	39⅛
Delta Air	30½	31¼
Detroit Edison	14⅛	14⅛
Disney	62	62⅝
Dow Chemical	32⅞	32⅛
Dresser Ind	22½	22⅝
Duke Power	22⅝	22⅞
Du Pont	48⅛	47¼
Eastern Air	8	8
Eastman Kodak	67	68
Eaton Corp	39⅛	39⅛
El Paso Nat Gas	22⅞	22⅝
Esmark	71⅛	70⅛
Evans P. D.	16	15½
Exxon Corp	36⅝	36⅝
Fed Dept Stores	58⅛	59
Firestone	19	18½
Fst Chicago	26	26

	Aug 12	Aug 11
Fst Intrst Bncp	41⅛	41¼
Fst Penn Corp	7⅛	7
Ford	56	56⅝
GAF Corp	15⅛	15½
GTE Corp	44¼	44⅛
Gen Dynamics	54⅛	53⅝
Gen Electric	48⅝	48¼
Gen Foods	44⅛	43⅞
Gen Mills	50⅞	50⅛
Gen Motors	67⅞	68⅝
Gen Pub Util NY	8⅝	8¼
Gen Tire	31¼	31
Genesco	8⅛	8⅛
Georgia Pacific	24⅛	23⅝
Getty Oil	64⅛	62⅝
Gillette	42⅝	42
Goodrich	35¼	35⅞
Goodyear	28¼	28½
Gould Inc	34⅛	34½
Grace	45	44⅝
Gt Atlic & Pacific	13⅞	13
Greyhound	23	22⅝
Grumman Corp	56⅛	55⅞
Gulf Oil	39	38⅝
Gulf & West	24⅛	24⅛
Heinz H. J.	40⅛	40⅞
Hercules	34⅛	34⅛
Honeywell	117½	119
IC Inds	42¼	42⅛
Ingersoll	32	32½
Inland Steel	26¼	26¼
IBM	117⅞	117¼
Int Harvester	9⅛	9¼
INCO	14⅛	15
Int Paper	52½	51
Int Tel Tel	43	43⅝
Irving Bank	48⅛	48¼
Jewel Co	49½	50½
Jim Walter	36⅞	34⅛
Johnson & John	43½	43⅛
Kaiser Alumin	18¼	17⅞
Kerr McGee	35⅛	34½
Kimberly Clark	85⅞	84⅝
K Mart	33⅛	32⅝
Kroger	40	39
L.T.V. Corp	13⅞	13¼
Litton	59⅞	59⅝
Lockheed	118½	117⅞
Lucky Stores	22⅞	23⅝
Manuf Hanover	41⅛	41½
Manville Cp	13⅞	13¼
Mapco	23⅞	23¼
Marine Midland	25	24⅛
Martin Marietta	60⅛	62
McDonnell	47⅞	48⅛
Mead	32⅛	31⅞
Merck	96⅛	95
Minnesota Mng	76⅞	76⅝
Mobil Oil	30⅞	30⅛
Monsanto	106⅞	104⅞
Morgan J. P.	72½	73½
Motorola	132⅝	133½
NCR Corp	118⅝	119⅛
NL Industries	19¼	19
Nabisco	38½	36⅛
Nat Distillers	25½	26⅛
Nat Med Enu	27	26⅛
Nat Steel	24	23⅛
Norfolk South	58	57⅞
NW Bancorp	34½	35⅛
Norton Simon	31½	32
Occidental Pet	23⅛	23½
Ogden	29⅛	29
Olin Corp	28½	28
Owens-Illinois	32⅛	31⅛
Pacific Gas Elec	15⅛	15⅛
Pan Am	7⅛	7⅛
Penney J. C.	55⅛	54¼
Pennzoil	38⅛	38⅛
Pepsico	34	34⅛
Pfizer	37⅞	38
Phelps Dodge	28⅜	28⅛
Philip Morris	58⅝	59¼
Phillips Petrol	35⅛	35⅛

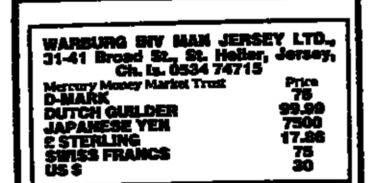
	Aug 12	Aug 11
Polaroid	26⅛	26⅛
PPG Ind	58⅛	57⅛
Proctor Gamble	53½	53⅞
Pub Ser El & Gas	23⅛	23⅛
Raytheon	46⅞	47
RCA Corp	27⅞	27⅞
Republic Steel	22⅛	22
Reynolds Ind	50⅞	50⅛
Reynolds Metal	32¼	31⅞
Rockwell Int	30½	30½
Royal Dutch	47⅞	47⅛
Safeways	25	25
St Regis Paper	30⅛	30
Santa Fe Ind	27¼	28
SCM	33½	33⅛
Schlumberger	61	60
Scott Paper	26	25⅞
Seagram	30	30
Sears Roebuck	38½	38⅛
Shell Oil	47	46⅝
Shell Trans	38⅛	38⅛
Signal Co	32	32⅛
Singer	28½	28½
Smithkline Beck	65⅛	65½
Sony	13⅛	13⅛
Sth Cal Edison	36⅞	36⅞
Southern Pacific	36⅛	35⅞
Sperry Corp	43⅞	42½
Std Oil California	37	36⅛
Std Oil Indiana	50⅛	50½
Std Oil Ohio	54⅛	52⅞
Sterling Drug	26⅛	26½
Stevens J. P.	18⅛	19⅛
Sun Comp	45⅞	43⅝
Teledyne	152⅝	153⅞
Tenneco	38¼	38⅛
Texaco	35⅞	35⅝
Texas East Corp	62	59¼
Texas Inst	108¼	108¼
Texas Utilities	24	24⅛
Textron	31½	31⅛
TWA	28¼	28½
Travelers Corp	28⅞	27⅞
TRW Inc	69⅛	69⅛
UAL Inc	33⅛	35⅛
Union Carbide	62	61¼
Union Oil Calif	32⅛	32⅛
Un Pacific Corp	52⅛	52⅛
Uniroyal	14⅛	14⅛
United Brands	19⅛	19⅛
US Industries	15½	14⅞
US Steel	25⅝	25½
Utd Technol	67⅛	66½
Wachovia	40½	40
Warner Comms	20⅝	20⅛
Warner Lambert	27⅞	27¼
Wells Fargo	34⅛	34
Westnghse Elec	44⅛	43⅞
Weyerhauser	33¼	33¼
Whirlpool	45⅛	45⅛
Woolworth	36½	36⅜
Xerox Corp	45½	45
Zenith	28½	28⅞
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	24	24
Alcan Alumin	43⅝	43½
Algoma Steel	31	31
Bell Telephone	26¼	28
Cominco	52⅝	52¼
Cons Bathurst	22⅞	21½
Gulf Oil	17⅛	17⅛
Hawker/Sid Can	17½	17⅛
Hudson Bay Mn	16⅛	16⅛
Imasco	30¼	30¼
Imperial Oil	36½	36⅞
Int Pipe	28	28
Mass.-Ferguson	6	5⅛
Royal Trustco	28½	28½
Seagram	37¼	37
Steel Co	26¼	26⅛
Thomson N 'A'	34⅛	34⅛
Walker Hiram	25⅛	25⅛
WCT	13½	13⅛

e Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Lotus votes for refinancing

Refinancing plans for Group Lotus were formally voted through at the group's annual meeting yesterday without any row between the new director, Mr David Wickins, and the existing board.

The shares rose 6p to 58p last night. Lotus is offering new shares at 40p each as part of its refinancing operation.



Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½	%
Barclays	9½	%
BCCI	9½	%
Citibank Savings	†10¾	%
Consolidated Crds	9½	%
C. Hoare & Co	*9½	%
Lloyds Bank	9½	%
Midland Bank	9½	%
Nat Westminster	9½	%
TSB	9½	%
Williams & Glyn's	9½	%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

COMPUTER BRIEFING

Call in the mouse

Users of the IBM PC can now use a mouse to enter commands into their computer. Mouse technology is a method of communicating with a micro and does away with the need to tap messages in through the key board, writes Ian White. The hand-held mouse, so called because its cigarette-pack sized box and thin connecting wire give it the appearance of a robotic rodent, translates movement over a desk-top pad into movement of the screen cursor. Pointing to an on-screen character this way is much faster than using the direction arrows of the keyboard.

Once the cursor has located the correct screen character a button on the mouse is pressed to execute the command.

There are three click buttons on the mouse. Pressing each one three times enables up to nine sequences of commands to be entered that would usually take up to 15 keyboard strokes.

The new mouse is from Mouse Systems in the US and is available from Data Design Techniques. Before using the mouse, however, you have to load instructions into the computer through a special program that is supplied with the mouse. This tells the computer to expect instructions from the device rather than the keyboard.

For £300 you get a mouse, software, power supply, and RS232 cable to connect the mouse to the PC.

Although the DDT mouse will connect to any other micro-computer, users will have to write their own software before their machine will accept mouse instructions.

"This is an absolute boon to non-typists because they don't have to fumble around with the keyboard or remember complex control sequences. You just have to click the correct button and it is just as if the sequence had been typed via the keyboard only it is much faster," said DDT product manager, Jenni Melsom.

"It eliminates laborious cursor and keyboard control operations allowing the businessman to concentrate on actually using the computer rather than wasting time learning complex keyboard control sequences and how to be a typist."

DDT claims it is the first to offer a mouse that can be used with a multitude of programs such as VisiCalc and Wordstar. The VisiCorp software company offers a mouse with its VisiOn program. But this will only work with that specific program which uses a technique called windowing. Here the mouse is not used just to position a cursor or execute commands. It can also summon up "windows" of on-screen programs within a program.

New package

Yet another networking package is now available to the business user. With more than 3,000 Triumph Adler Alphatronic installations in the UK, the new Micromite networking system allows four machines to communicate at a cost of around £5,000, which includes 10mb of hard disc.

The new 96K version of Camputers Lynx is now on sale through Laskys 50 "Micropoint" stores, and selling at £299. Owners of the smaller 48K version can now return their machines to the manufacturers to have them upgraded to the new standard at a cost of £90.

To enable computer novices to get the most from their machine Epson have just published the Easy Basic manual for the portable HX20. It covers most aspects of programming and gives sample routines and listings.

Siemens and Olympia have selected CP/M-86 operating systems and Digital Research graphics for their new 16 bit "people" range of personal computers. The contract is worth £250,000 to Digital Research.

JOB SCENE

A matter of perks

by Richard Sharpe

Money is not the only thing to motivate employees in the UK computer industry. The challenge of working on new projects is important, and so are the perks that go with the job.

Surveys by the National Computing Centre reveal that perks make up as much as 16 per cent of the value of a salary in the industry. The overall average is 10 per cent with a company car heading the list.

While the company car is now quite common for UK management, the difference about the UK computer industry is that more and more middle managers are beginning to get one. A quarter of chief systems analysts, a fair proportion of chief programmers and one in five operations managers now get a car.

Paid health insurance is one of the newer perks on offer, along with share options. Share options are more common with US companies where the option is open to all employees, whatever grade. Digital Equipment, the US mini computer maker, offers a special price on shares and the mood of its Reading headquarters can be judged by the share price posted in the cafeteria.

Some of the perks including getting goods at discount, have another side to them. One is paid overtime. Another is the payment of a pension scheme – even though these need investigating to find out if they are transferable, at what rate and whether they are better than commercial offerings.

Computer staff at user sites and in the computer industry in general get slightly more leave than their counterparts in the same grades in the rest of UK industry. There are, according to the National Computing Centre's survey, regional variations such as the above average holidays offered for jobs in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

One thing that should not be left out, however, is the use of a microcomputer at home. Many employers encourage their staff, particularly the program development staff, to take micros home so that they can continue with program writing.

As many micros also have games packages, presumably not all the time the micro is at home is spent in serious programming.

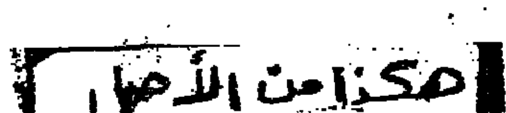
UK EVENTS

8th ZX Microfair, Alexandra Palace, London, August 20, Acorn User Exhibition, Cunard International Hotel, London, August 25-28, Strathclyde Home Computer Fair, McLellan Galleries, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, August 26-27, Computer Open Day, Dragonara Hotel, Leeds, September 1, Hampshire Computer Fair, Southampton Guildhall, September 8-9, Home Entertainment Show, Olympia, London, September 17-25, Computer Open Day Exhibition, Central Hotel, Glasgow, September 22, Microcomputers in Business, Warwick University, Coventry, September 27-29, Personal Computer World Show, Barbican Centre, London, September 28-October 2, Computer Fair, The Sir Frederic Osborn School, Welwyn Garden City, October 2, European Computer Trade Forum, NEC Birmingham, October 4-7.

OVERSEAS

Personal Computer & Office Automation Systems Exhibition, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, September 5-8, Australian Computer Exhibition, Melbourne, Australia, September 13-16.

Compiled by Personal Computer News





Putting ARC on the map

THE WEEK — Clive Cookson

Datapoint, the Texan office automation company, last week announced the installation of its 5,000th ARC local area network. At the same time the United Kingdom subsidiary sold the 200th ARC in Britain.

The significance of those figures, according to Datapoint, is that they outnumber all competing local area networks (LANs) put together. There is some justice in the complaints of Datapoint executives that ARC has not recieved the attention deserved by its success in the market, compared to the scores of competitors who may have sold a few networks each.

The LAN is a general method for connecting electronic equipment within an office so that users can exchange information and share resources such as printers and data files. Companies have come up with a bewildering variety of technical solutions to ensure that millions of bits of data per second can find their way to the correct destinations on the network: buses, rings and stars; broadband and baseband; token passing and collision detection.

The only serious attempt to impose an industry standard on the chaos is Ethernet, a network invented by Xerox and now the basis of an international standard supported by three dozen significant computer manufacturers, including Britain's ICL.

"Ethernet is busy trying to tie up standards; we are the working standard," says Alan Watson, marketing services manager of Datapoint (UK). His dismissive comment may be valid in the short term. The customer appeal of ARC today is that it is tried and tested, with a track record unrivalled by Ether or any other net.

But the long run interests of the industry and its customers must lie in an open standard accepted by a large number of manufacturers. And so far Ethernet is the only candidate, whatever the technical merits of its baseband CSMA/CD (carrier sense multiple access with collision detection) protocol.

The promise of "open systems interconnection" through a standard LAN in that the user can choose the best pieces of equipment from different suppliers and make them communicate as if they had all been made by the same company. But that advantage still lies in the future.

The electronic connectors required to attach the various terminals to Ethernet still cost too much for a mass market, though the price is falling fast as new chips are developed for the purpose. Connecting only one manufacturer's products in a proprietary network like ARC is obviously simpler.

Since Datapoint offers a reasonable range of processors and peripherals, customers do not have to make a great sacrifice to buy ARC. The 200th UK customer, H&J Quick Group (a Ford dealer based in Manchester), is buying £240,000 of Datapoint hardware based on a 6600 file processor with 120 mb of disc storage at its central parts warehouse; five applications processors, 41 visual display screens, 160 system printers, two high-speed printers and 18 parts terminals will be connected to the ARC.

An example of a smaller ARC is Victoria Hospital, Blackpool, which has just two terminals now to handle patient statistics and will have five when complete. The hardware for a simple system like that can cost under £10,000.

Datapoint's high-flying image crashed last year when profits slumped to a mere $2.4m and the first half of this year was no better, with a profit of $2.3m on worldwide sales of $266m. Datapoint shares are still only a third of their peak 18 months ago.

Part of the retrenchment has been to stop in-house development of Datapoint's ISX digital telephone exchange, which the company announced in 1981 as an integral part of its office automation strategy. The ISX ran into technical problems at its test sites and the project has been sold to Teknekron, a small American electronics company, for further development. (However Datapoint does have sole international marketing rights to Teknekron products).

Therefore Datapoint remains dependent on ARC and its associated products. Its troubles last year have presumably delayed manufacturing outside the United States. But Mr Watson insists: "It is a stated aim of the corporation that we will manufacture in the UK in the not too distant future. It is part of our current five year plans."

Until Datpoint does establish a research, development or production presence here it is bound to be handicapped in the British market and particularly in the public sector. But that has not stopped the company selling a large ARC to the Ministry of Defence in London.

The games craze goes pop

By Frank Brown

You are a fighter pilot on a vital mission. Thousands of refugees are besieged by an enemy bent on genocide. You have to protect them from enemy attack.

The enemy has launched an offensive, and your job is to destroy the Exotron missile. Few would survive its exploding mass of evil plasma. A heavy responsibility, and it rests with the player of the latest computer game, Zzoom, from Imagine Software of Liverpool.

Computer games are fast becoming a craze in Britain, and look as though they may take the place of pop records among the 14 to 24 age group, according to Imagine's general manager, Bruce Everiss.

"The record companies are experiencing a big drop in sales because more and more young people are becoming bored with pop and are turning to games on home computers," he says. "Indeed, many record companies are getting into computer games in order to survive". By the end of 1984 sales of computer games software will exceed those of pop records, he believes.

His confidence stems from Imagine's own phenomenal growth. The company started trading in January this year, selling games on music-type cassettes at £5.50 each. Sales have mushroomed and turnover for the first year will be £5m.

"Initially the big market is the United States. But markets elsewhere are expanding rapidly, notably Japan and Australia," he says.

The games boom is a reflection of the enormous sales of home computers costing less than £250. There are more than a million of these machines in Britain and the number is growing by thousands a week.

Commodore is selling a million of its Model 64 machines every three months and, among numerous other international suppliers, Britain's Sinclair is producing some 100,000 Spectrum machines a month.

Thus the games boom will continue for sometime and, as in the pop scene, fortunes will be made by those who devise top-selling games. The games business already has its equivalents of the top-twenty record charts, and it seems that as in the pop scene, Liverpool is playing a leading role.

Again like the pop scene, success does not depend on academic qualifications. Aptitude for programming and imagination are what counts. Imagine's software development team are all self taught programmers. The team's manager, Eugene Evans, is 17, and is earning £35,000 a year in salary and bonuses. The creator of Zzoom, John Gibson, is 36 and a former ceiling erector who was bitten by programming bug when he bought a Sinclair ZX81.

Image's best selling game is Arcadia which as its name implies, is similar to the ones played in arcades. Written by one of Image's founders, 23-year-old Dave Lawson, it is what's known as a "shoot up" game. The player has to shoot up masses of aliens in space. There are different levels of difficulty, and the player has to work his way up through the levels.

Everiss believes the computer games boom has evolved from the growth of leisure time, including the enforced leisure time of the unemployed. "Unlike pop records, games are participatory – like sports," he says. "The combination of colour, animation, sound and visual effects, can be used to create a world of adventures and challenges which test players' skills and stimulate their imagination."

"Like pop records and tapes, however, games must have imaginative and colourful covers to attract sales. Almost as much time is spent designing the covers, packaging and publicity material as devising and testing the games themselves."

Imagine is also using its skills in managing its new found wealth. The group is already diversifying by setting up subsidiary companies to provide various services. An advertising agency and a packaging company have already been established. Others are on the way. The aim is to make each one self-sufficient so that less than half its turnover comes from business with the parent company.



Mark Butler and Dave Lawson: a new charts winner

But why can't I read it?

LETTERS

● *From Charles Darby, The Weir, Ashford Carbonell Ludlow, Shropshire*

What I cannot understand is why, with all this advanced technology – micro-chips, computers, etc. – I cannot get a contract note, invoice or statement produced by computer that is legible.

These documents come to me with the words and figures in very pale blue on white paper and are simply unreadable.

I can read *Country life* without glasses. This is good black ink on white paper. Surely a computer can do this.

New programs

● *From Susan Haig, 29 Spencer Rise, London, NW5.*

Mr Russell Jones, in his article "The dangers facing programmers" (July 26) is wrong. The dangers facing programmers are half-truths written by someone without first-hand knowledge of the computer industry. To take his three "fairly safe bets" forecasts, I would make the following points:

Control of computers may well be being passed to the users with the advent of desk-top VDUs linked to the computer, but very few users have the ability, time or inclination to alter existing programs or write new ones. Almost always the computer department will be asked for such additions or amendments.

The future trend to "buy-in" software in some spheres is true. However Mr Jones believes that all companies will be able to run their payroll simply by buying a package called "Payroll". This is much too simple. Recently I spent about nine months investigating all available payroll packages only to find that none could meet the users' requirements. It was cheaper, easier and quicker to design and write our own payroll system than buy a "package" which might have provided 75 per cent of requirements, and because of its philosophy could *never* provide the missing 25 per cent.

Today's school children may have a computer at their school and a computer "lesson" once or twice a week, but this does not mean that they will know how to program efficiently, and school lessons can never take the place of commercial experience.

High priority

● *From Professor D. E. Conway, School of Mathematics, Computing & Statistics, Leicester Polytechnic*

Professor Emery's analysis (July 19) is incorrect because he has ignored the courses provided by the polytechnics and the effect of the Government's information technology initiative. It was crazy of the universities not to redirect resources to the computing area. The polytechnics faced with similar dilemmas over cuts have designated computing as a high priority area and thus the intake targets remain unchanged. In fact two new courses started in 1982. This year, following the IT initiative, some more new courses will start, eg BSc (Hons) Information Technology at Leicester, thus increasing the places available.

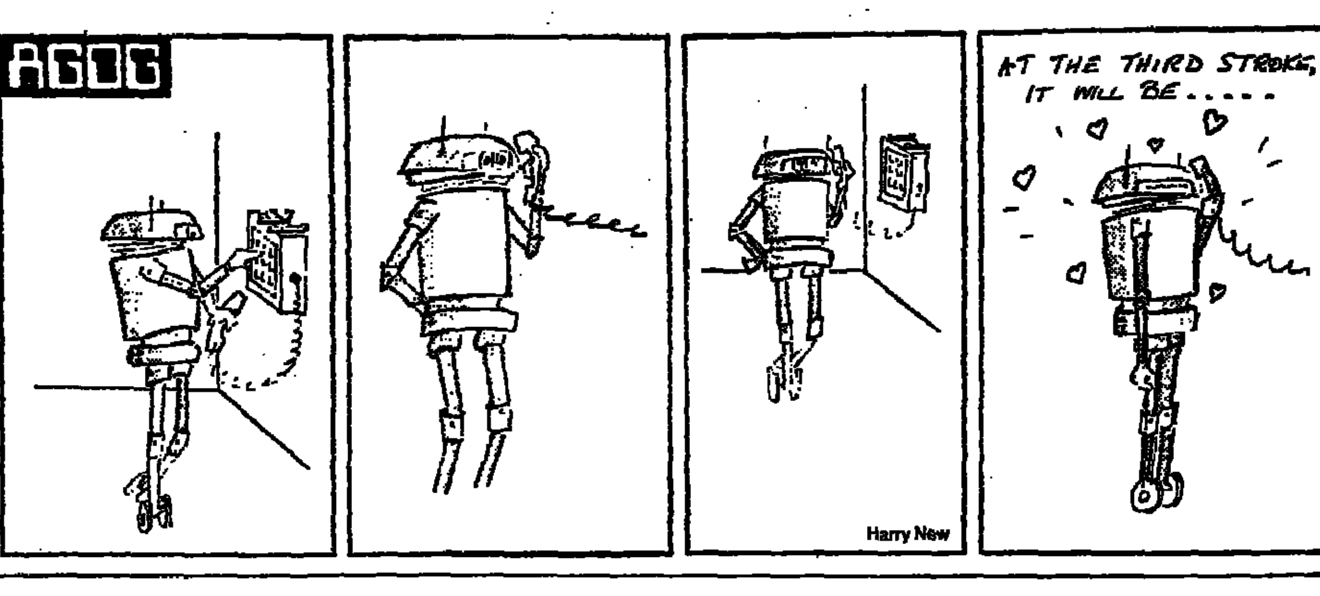
Of course I believe we should make more provision and hope that support will be given to those of us who have enough sense to protect our existing provision. With two decades of development we could sensibly provide additional computer science places if the HE planners redirected some of their funds to this important subject "that industry desperately needs".

Outlook bright

● *From Leslie Wagner, Assistant Secretary (Academic), National Advisory Body for Local Authority Higher Education, Tottenham Court Road, W1.*

The information given by Professor Emery that the number of students on computer science courses in universities will be lower in 1983 than in 1980, is disturbing. Your readers should know, however, that in the polytechnics and colleges the outlook is brighter with significant increases in registered students over the same period.

This sector of higher education is facing cuts of around 7 per cent in real terms over the next two years. However, the National Advisory Body for Local Authority Higher Education has identified computer studies as one of its priorities and is planning for an increase in intakes in the maths and computing area of some 4 per cent over the period. To this must be added the effects of the Government's information technology initiative which will provide for a further 1,200 students on courses at all levels from postgraduate to sub-degree in polytechnics and colleges in the next academic year.



Why communications must be kept clear of eavesdroppers

The key to keeping secrets secret

By Eric Huggins

The increasing use of data transmission and electronic mail has brought with it the necessity to protect communications from eavesdropping or, worse, from fraudulent distortion.

Several computer programes have been developed which enable messages to be enciphered before transmission and deciphered on receipt. Since the programs themselves are usually commercially available and thus "public", the security of their programs is vested in a "key" (a string of alphabetical or other characters) known only to sender and recipient.

In the United States one such program, developed by IBM, has now been published by the National bureau of Standards as a Data Encryption Standard (DES). It requires a key of 56 bits (approximately ten alphanumeric characters). Since the difficulty of breaking such codes increases with the length of the key, it is reported that IBM proposed a longer key, but agreed to reduce it after representations from the National Security Agency.

Martin E. Hellman, a leading US cryptographer, believes that this was done to weaken the standard so that the agency could break the key if required.

Most cyphers can eventually be broken. The cryptographer's aim is to make the time so long or the resources so great that it would be "computationally infeasible" to try.

Such a claim is made for a recently published British program for microcomputers. Enigma, which simulates a modified version of the original German Enigma cypher machine. This program, in addition to having a key of 142 bits, incorporates all the improvements which, according to Gordon Welchman, a one time head at wartime Bletchley Park, would have made the war codes unbreakable.

Bletchley Park, whose resources included many of the finest British (and, later, American) mathematicians using the most advanced electro-mechanical computing equipment, regularly broke each new German key within 24 hours. It is suggested that the modifications included in this computer version would extend this period to several million years, even allowing for today's vastly increased computing speeds.

The validity of this claim might be disproved in practice, but there is, as yet, no way of actually proving that it is true.

One area of research in the US is aimed at finding a method of proving the inviolability of encryption systems, or at least of getting a measure of their violability.

However hard the cryptographer tries to improve the security of programs such as DES and Enigma, his work will not help if the key falls into the wrong hands.

Added protection can be given by splitting the key into two parts, as has been done in the Enigma program. This makes "dual key control" possible and also means that no one person need ever know the whole key. But a much more interesting possibility lies in the "public key" systems being developed.

In these the key is also in two parts but, unlike the dual key method where both sending and receiving computers have to have access to both parts of the key, one part is used to "lock" the code and the other to "unlock" it. The recipient is provided with a program that enables him to generate both keys, but he alone needs to know the unlocking key.

The locking key may be sent to the sender over an insecure channel since, although in theory it would be mathematically possible to derive the unlocking key from the locking one, it is computationally infeasible to do so.

It has even been suggested that the locking, or public, key could be published – for example, in a trade directory or telephone book. But since the key for a secure system tends to be rather long (upwards of 200 digits), this does not seem to be very practical. Public key systems require a lot of computing power and it may be some years before they are available on small computers.

Getting down all the words, fast

by Maggie McLening

One of the Britain's largest word processing users, the Central Electricity Generating Board, has extended its network of 90 machines to create an information service on the activities of the Sizewell B public inquiry.

Set up to examine the case for siting a nuclear power station based on a pressurised water reactor at Sizewell in Suffolk, the inquiry has been hearing evedence from the CEGB and other parties for several mouths. The original statement put forward by the CEGB is supported by 40 proofs of evidence, together with several hundred additional documents specially prepared for the inquiry.

Before the opening of the main hearings at The Maltings, Snape, in January, the Department of Energy commissioned a Sheffield firm of shorthand writers, Harphams, to make a daily verbatim transcript of the proceedings. To cope with the mass of paperwork generated by an inquiry of this size, the CEGB installed 11 stand-alone Wordplex 80/3 word processors, one of which is linked to the CEGB's main Amdahl 470 V7 mainframe in Southwark, using IBM protocol emulation.

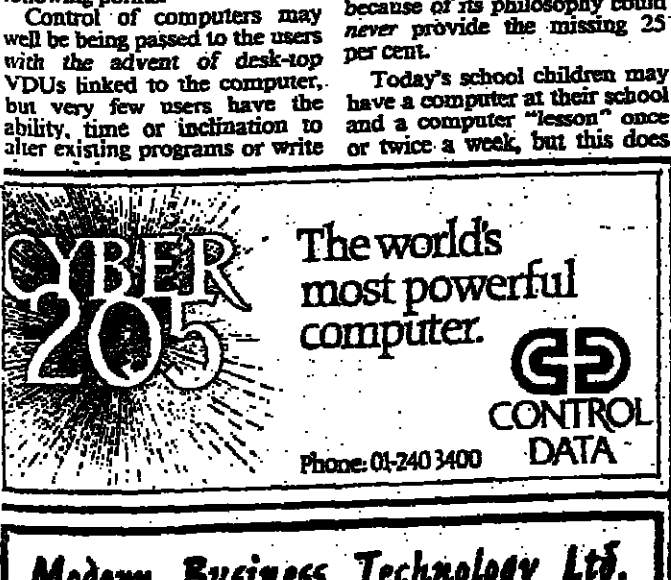
Five of the 11 word processors are in constant use by the transcript writing team, who work in 15 minute shifts to take notes in the auditorium, then translate them for input to floppy discs. Two additional staff merge the typed material to produce a complete transcript of the day's proceedings, consisting on average of 90 closely-typed pages.

By using the Wordplex system this can be ready for distribution within three hours of the end of the session. Without any additional typing help, the same information can be transmitted from the floppy discs to the CEGB's data management system in London.

During June and July, the Sizewell public inquiry moved to Church House, Westminster, and the word processors moved too. The CEGB has now transferred them back to Snape, where they will continue as long as proceedings last.

Internally, the CEGB has six secretarial pools devoted to shared logic word processing, producing reports, minutes or large-volume correspondence, and setting up banks of information. Using the Wordplex IBM emulation facilities, the CEGB is also able to merge data held on the computer with word-processed text and to transmit data (including Sizewell proceedings) to other CEGB sites around the country.





RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Aerospace Group 25p Ord (115a)	136−2
Alwood Machine Tools 2.5p Ord	9
Biomechanics 10p Ord (50a)	100
CPU Computer 5p Ord (*a)	121
Cifer 10p Ord (*a)	108+12
DPCE Holdings 5p Ord (*)	246
Gee (Cecil) 10p Ord (100a)	116−1
Geal (SR) 10p Ord	182
Gilbert House Inv 10p Ord (17½a)	30
K L P Group 5p Ord (115a)	117−1
Maunders J Const 20p Ord (98)	105
Rayford Supreme 25p Ord (205a)	230+4
SCUSA $0.01 (85a)	100
Southern Business Leasing 10p Ord (55a)	89+1
Technology for Business 10p Ord (100a)	83
Thermal Scientific 25p Ord (83a)	90
Tunstall Telecom 5p Ord (*a)	170
United Leasing 20p Ord (*)	138

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

MARKET REPORT

Sterling sells BET stake

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Aug 15. Dealings end, Sept 2. Contango Day, Sept 5. Settlement Day, Sept 12.

Sterling Guarantee Trust, formerly Town and City Properties, has sold its 4 per cent stake in British Electric Traction.

Although no price was disclosed, the chairman of Sterling Guarantee, Mr Jeffrey Sterling, who was recently appointed chairman of Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation, confirmed that the stake was widely placed in the market.

Mr Sterling said the stake had been bought as an investment last year. At that time, **BET** shares were trading at about 160p, while yesterday's price was 265p, supported by speculative hopes of a bid and an optimistic chairman's statement made last week.

The deal should have realized about £6m in profits for Sterling Guarantee on its sale of 6 million shares.

Elsewhere, *gilts led a sharp surge in equity prices which saw the FT 30-share index rise to a* record 732.8 – up 10.7 points. This was enough to beat the previous record of 731.4, established on June 21.

A bullish broker's circular gave **British American Tobacco** a 13p fillip to 145.

Construction group **Tarmac** *rose 12p to 412p on hopes that* it will float off its Plascom oil exploration subsidiary.

Mr Graham Odgers, Tarmac's financial director, said that no decision had yet been taken over a possible flotation, but the idea is high on the agenda.

"We want to broaden Plascom's capital base so that it has its own source of funds outside of Tarmac, he said. Plascom has a 2.3 per cent interest in the Hewitt field, and licences for areas of the North Sea, Ireland (offshore) and West Germany.

Pressure on the directors of the highly rated USM stock **Renishaw** grew yesterday with *the shares jumping 19p to 249p.* A Shortage is forcing up the *price of the 2.5 million shares in* issue. The next time the company can issue stock is at September's meeting when profits are announced.

Some stock may come from Brown and Sharpe of the United States which owns 20 per cent of the company, but it has said it wants to retain the shares. But that was when the price was half of what it is now.

Next month's extraordinary meeting of Stylo Shoes could provide some very interesting information about the company's asset value. The directors called the meeting for authorization for the company to buy its own shares. The share price stands at 124p and assets are estimated in the book at 150p. Observers suggest that the real level of assets may be closer to 350p a share after a directors' revaluation.

The rise was fuelled by news that the United States money supply growth rate has slowed considerably, thus reducing the pressure for higher United States interest rates which could have forced British rates higher.

Gilt-edged prices gained up to £2.50, before the failure of the New York bond markets to follow *suit yesterday afternoon* caused some relapse of prices in after-hours trading in London.

Gains of £1½ to £2 were finally registered, but attempts by jobbers to hold the higher levels failed. Nevertheless, prices were much closer *to the price* set by the Government Broker for Wednesday's £800m, *10 per* cent tap.

Leading industrials achieved gains of 15p in places, while stock shortages also helped to keep prices firm.

ICI ended 8p better at 550p, while **Glaxo** soared 30p to 920p on news that Morgan had bought 20 *per cent of the* company for its United States investors. *News of a new drug,* Fortam, also aided the improvement.

P&O shares rose 10p to 215p, still excited by the recent appointment of Mr Jeffrey Sterling as chairman and hopes that he may *merge* P&O with his Sterling Guarantee Trust to beat off Trafalgar's £300m takeover offer.

Curiouser and curiouser become the intentions of the two Turkish businessmen buying into *Harold Ingram.*

They have made an offer of 8p a share for **Bellair**, the cosmetics group, which will obviously find no takers as the price *is over 630p. The offer for* Ingram is 65p, but the shares were suspended yesterday at 323p after rising by 143p during the day.

Oil *shares continued to make* good progress after the figures from *Shell* last week.

BL rose a staggering 40p at one stage to an 80p peak before falling back to 62p, but still 16p better.

Although only 0.3 per cent of the company's equity is in private hands – the Government own the rest – hopes ride *high for a preference allocation* to those minority holders on any privatisation of Jaguar and Rover.

Wayne Lintott

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

[illegible]

MEDIUMS

[illegible]

LONGS

[illegible]

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

[illegible]

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

[illegible]

DOLLAR STOCKS

[illegible]

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

[illegible]

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A – B

[illegible]

C – E

[illegible]

F – H

[illegible]

I – N

[illegible]

O – S

[illegible]

T – Z

[illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

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SHIPPING

[illegible]

MINES

[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

RUBBER

[illegible]

TEA

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

[illegible]

UNLISTED SECURITIES

[illegible]

Sterling: Spot and Forward

[illegible]

Money Market Rates

[illegible]

Other Markets

[illegible]

Dollar Spot Rates

[illegible]

Euro-$ Deposits

[illegible]

Gold

[illegible]

Cricket: Gower the matchmaker, Coney the pacemaker and Fairbrother the pitchmaker supreme

England dormy one in spite of Coney's 68

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent

LORD'S: England beat New Zealand by 127 runs.

England duly won the third Test match, sponsored by Cornhill, when they bowled New Zealand out in their second innings for 219 yesterday. Just as New Zealand were deserving winners at Headingley, so England were here. With one *match to go, starting at Trent Bridge on Thursday week,* England are the dormy one.

Needing 347 to win, New Zealand did well to make as many as they did after having been at one time 61 for four. Coney, true to form, contributed a doughty 68. In the end the margin of England's victory was a few runs more than those made by Gower after he had been dropped, when 21, on the *first innings. From that moment,* however, England were always in front.

Howarth's decision to field was not, I think, wrong. If anything, the pitch was less awkward yesterday than on the first day, partly because it had lost pace. But still the odd one flew, specially when the ball was new and hard. *In his last season* as the groundsman at Lord's Jim Fairbrother, while not producing one of his special pitches, had provided the conditions for an interesting and enjoyable game.

New Zealand soon finished off England's second innings yesterday morning. Within 20 minutes Cook had been well caught off Chatfield at mid-on, Foster had skied Hadlee, also to *mid-on, and Cowans had been* caught at the wicket. In 3.3 overs with the new ball, England's last three wickets fell for five runs.

For the second time in the first three Tests Hadlee finished with eight wickets. When New Zealand went in the previous 18 wickets to fall had been worth only 255 runs between them. The chances of them making the highest score of the match to win it were remote.

By lunch they were 43 for two, Wright and Howarth having been caught at the wicket, giving Taylor his 150th and 151st Test catches. Wright seemed surprised to be given out; Howarth walked with barely a glance at the umpire. Wright had started promisingly, twice hooking Botham for four; Howarth batted with two stitches in a cut on his right cheek, suffered in the nets an hour or so earlier.

In the first 35 minutes of the afternoon Crowe was caught at cover point, sparring rather inattentively at a long hop, and Edgar cocked a flier into the gully. Edgar gave the pitch a long, despairing, disappointed look before departing. Lord's, he had thought, would never be like this. The rest of the afternoon produced the liveliest exchanges of the day.

For the fifth wicket Coney and Gray made 51 in better than even time, with Coney setting the pace; for the sixth Coney and Hadlee added 46, with Hadlee scoring 30 of them. In an over from Cowans, Coney hooked three successive balls for four. Hadlee after Gatting had saved him the indignity of a "pair" by dropping him at slip off Foster, made some good, hefty blows, mostly against Cook and Foster. In 22 overs New Zealand scored 97 runs.

Thinking that things had gone far enough, Willis back at 154 and at once bowled Hadlee.

Who are the four best bowlers and the four best wicket keepers in the world? Being in the throes of choosing them for Australia, I am wondering whether to include Willis among the bowlers. He is a strong candidate on his form this summer. Taylor, as he kept wicket at Lord's will be a banker. By tea Willis had also had Bracewell leg-before.

Coney continued to hook anything under-pitched with much aplomb to the Tavern boundary until, to the general delight, Foster trapped him at it Gatting at square leg having the chance to make amends. It was thoughtful and generous of Willis to bring Foster back for a last fling at taking his first Test wicket.

Although he had been kept waiting until the thirty seventh over of New Zealand's second innings before having a bowl, he was by no means a fish out of water. It was a reassuring victory for England, achieved soon after 5.00. For making 142 runs in his two innings – 45 more than Edgar, the next man – Gower was made man of the match.

The total attendance was approximately 75,000. By way of comparison, 50,000 watched the three days of the Lord's Test between England and New Zealand in 1937. In 1978 when, as now, the match was played in August and lasted four days 55,334 went to see it. In 1973 a five-day game also attracted 75,000 people.

What was so encouraging about the figures for the match just finished was that they came at a time when, so soon after the World Cup, interest could be falling away. The weather and New Zealand's victory at Headingley have been a great boon.

Perhaps the most remarkable figure of all, so far as Tests between England and New Zealand are concerned, dates from 1949 when, on the second day of the match at Old Trafford, the gates were closed an hour before the start of play with 38,000 inside the ground. Today, with three times as many seats, Old Trafford holds barely half as many people.

Scorecard

ENGLAND: First Innings, 326 (D I Gower 108, M W Gatting 81; R J Hadlee 6 for 53).

Second Innings

C J Tavaré c Coney b Hadlee	16
C L Smith c Coney b Hadlee	43
D I Gower c Crowe b Gray	34
A J Lamb c Hadlee b Gray	[illegible]
M W Gatting b Gray	[illegible]
I T Botham c Coney b Chatfield	61
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Extras [illegible]	[illegible]
Total	211

FALL OF WICKETS: [illegible]

BOWLING: [illegible]

NEW ZEALAND: First Innings, 191 [illegible]

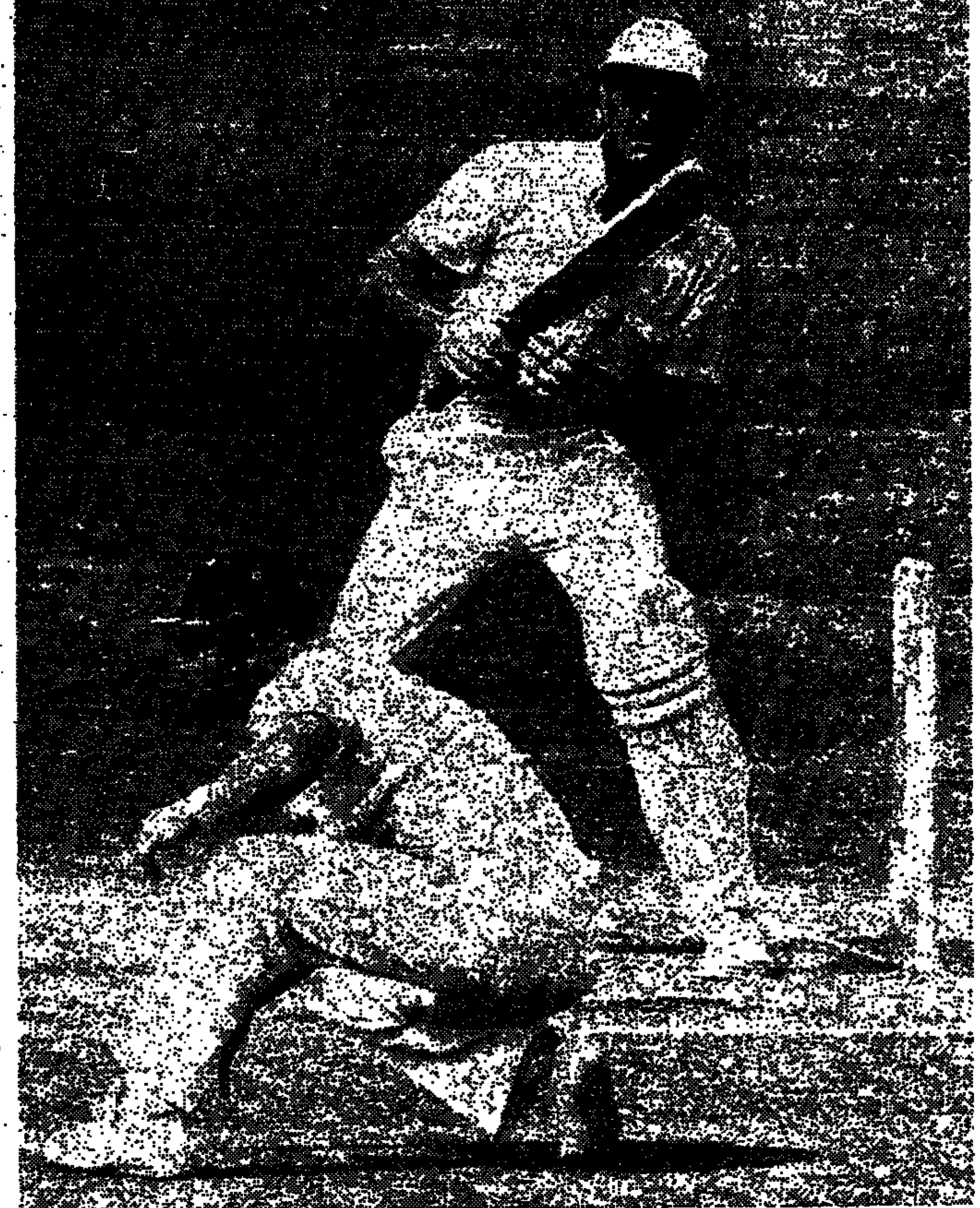
Second Innings

[illegible]	[illegible]
B L Cairns b Cook	16
†I D S Smith not out	17
E J Chatfield c and b Cook	2
Extras (b 3, l-b 4, n-b 7)	14
Total	219

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–15, 2–17, 3–57, 4–61, 5–108, 6–154, 7–158, 8–190, 9–208, 10–219.

BOWLING: Willis, 12-5-24-3; Botham, 7-2-20-1; Cowans, 11-1-36-2; Cook, 27.2-9-90-3; Foster, 12-0-35-1.

Umpires: D J Constant and D G L Evans.



Smith ducks as Coney hits a six off Cowans

Something to cheer us all up

By Alan Gibson

When England won the last Test of the 1950-51 tour, their first victory over Australia since the War, there were sighs of relief in Sydney and Melbourne, and Jack Fingleton – I believe it was – said: "Thank heaven, now we can go back to barracking for Australia."

The atmosphere at Lord's was much the same. Everyone was pleased, save the most stubborn partisans, when New Zealand, at last, had won at Headingley, but it was good to be able to cheer for England again, and, when we were willing, patronize them a little. The fifth-wicket stand, after New Zealand had been 61 for four, was generously received, but there was a loud cheer when it ended.

The crowd was more concerned with winning than the loss of an extra day's play. This is all to the good, though I trust cricketing relations between England (more accurately, Britain) and New Zealand will never become so embittered as they have sometimes been at rugby.

I dislike London in hot weather in August, but if you have to be there, there is no doubt that Lord's is one of the pleasanter places. There is some shade, and there was an occasional touch of breeze. It is much better, for instance, than Paddington Station, where the throngs milled incessantly seeking advice from an only-too-audible but *unintelligible public* address system: "The next train at platform wah is for Wah-wah, wah-wah, wah change at Didcot for stations to Wah."

After that the Lord's loud speaker was some improvement. At one point we were informed, or so I gathered, that Lamb had taken his sixth catch, which was a record for any South African playing for England. This reminded me of the old line:

"There once was an Uppingham Rover,
Who bowled seven wides in one over,
Which had never been done
By an Archdeacon's son,
On a Friday in August at Dover."

Of England's newcomers Cook and Gatting obviously had successful matches. I liked Cook's easy, but business-like approach. Foster also, though his figures do not show it, made a useful start to Test cricket.

I felt sorry for Jim Fairbrother, who has been an admirable groundsman, that his last Test match should have had to be played on so parched a pitch and outfield. I also felt sorry for Tony Lewis, who had to contend with not only a difficult choice but also public address system, when it came to making the man of the match award. It was a shrewd decision to give it to "Gowah".

Hemmings leads recovery by Notts

TRENT BRIDGE: Hampshire, with seven second innings wickets in hand, lead Nottinghamshire by 28 runs.

Hampshire were frustrated by brave batting from the Nottinghamshire tail-enders at Trent Bridge yesterday. In trouble at 119 for six, Nottinghamshire recovered to 239 all out to lead by 45 on first innings. Then Hampshire lost three wickets *in reaching* 73, and their slender advantage would have been even thinner had Rice held Jesty at slip in the last over of the day.

A century opening stand between Robinson and Johnson was followed by a curious collapse in which six Nottinghamshire batsmen were out for 16 runs in 45 minutes. Jesty and Marshall did most of the damage, then Hemmings, who was dropped at slip when two, led the fightback with an aggressive 38. Saxelby weighed in with 23

HAMPSHIRE: First Innings, 194.

Second Innings

C G Greenidge c Birch b Saxelby	5
V P Terry l-b-w b Hendrick	25
M C J Nicholas c French b Saxelby	34
T E Jesty not out	5
R J Parks not out	0
Extras (l-b 1, w 1, n-b 2)	4
Total (3 wkts)	73

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–11, 2–58, 3–73.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First Innings

R T Robinson b Jesty	50
P Johnson c Southern b Malone	47
D W Randall c Parks b Marshall	11
*C E B Rice c Parks b Jesty	0
J D Birch l-b-w b Marshall	6
†B N French l-b-w B Marshall	6
E E Hemmings c Cowley	23
R A Pick c Turner b Cowley	4
K E Cooper not out	30
M Hendrick l-b-w b Cowley	14
Extras (l-b 16, n-b 5)	21
Total (84.4 overs)	239

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–100, 2–104, 3–113, 4–114, 5–114, 6–116, 7–172, 8–184, 9–201, 10–239.

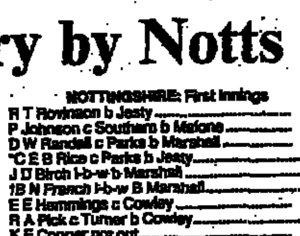
BOWLING: Marshall, 25-5-55-2; Malone, 19-3-51-2; Jesty, 21-6-62-2; Nicholas, 5-1-24-0; Cowley, 14.4-4-26-3.

Bonus points: Nottinghamshire 6, Hampshire 5

Umpires: H D Bird and R Palmer.

MINOR COUNTIES

SALISBURY: Wiltshire 214 for 6 dec (R Cooper 82, J Rice 43), Dorset 223 (R Coombs 50 not out, R Scott 43; M Bailey 8 for 75).
ST AUSTELL: Oxfordshire 287 for 4 dec (M D Nurton 121, P J Garner 90), Cornwall 161 for 5.



BOOK REVIEW

Red mists and moans

By Ivo Tennant

Keith Fletcher's autobiography is called *Captain's Innings* (Stanley Paul, £6.95). Another tired title, yet no worse, perhaps, than Beating the Bat, Stumper's View or Time to Declare, all similar revelations. What next? Flannelled Fool perhaps. The ghosts and their publishers must be running out of options.

The book is, though, a good read, full of frank admissions and shrewd observations. The captain's innings has indeed been a long one. *Fletcher, now aged 39, is the* longest-serving leader in county cricket, which is in marked contrast to his startlingly brief spell in charge of England. Brief, and dull. The cricket on the tour of India in 1981-82 was not memorable, and that, coupled with Fletcher's lack of glamour, makes one wonder how many people outside of Essex will buy this book.

Fletcher explains his cricketing outlook by remarking that he is a disciple of Illingworth rather than Cowdrey, which perhaps explains also why the book contains many a moan. As is to be expected, most notable of these concerns his dismissal, over the telephone, from the England captaincy.

Peter May, Fletcher's boyhood idol, was on the other end. To this day Fletcher remains embittered: especially so since he had turned down £45,000 to tour South Africa with Gooch's side in the hope, and indeed expectation, of remaining England captain. He has left no one in any doubt that if the offer were to come his way again, it would be snapped up.

Fletcher was blamed by May for lacking a positive approach in India, although he was never told that personally. In fact he was not told much. One suspects the real reason for his dismissal, particularly in light of May's views on discipline, and May's appreciation of Willis as a captain, which seems to be based largely on his behaviour, dated back to the Test in Bangalore. Flecher, feeling only one of his seven dismissals was justified, and seeing, as he puts it, "red mists," knocked off the bails in a sullen *swipe* at the stumps.

The remainder of his book is a straightforward account of his career, and includes the now seemingly obligatory comments on "the greatest of my time," and on *the merits* and defects of Boycott. There is a chapter or two devoted, quite rightly, to the rise of Essex. We learn of their amateurish approach of just two decades ago: the Gillette Cup was seen as an intrusion on days off, and taken barely half-heartedly; fielding *practice* was not even contemplated.

There is an interesting account of the ill-fated MCC tour of Pakistan in 1969, and some horrifying tales of facing Lillee and Thomson on under-prepared pitches Fletcher, a shy and decent man, could not bring himself to have a drink with them at the end of the day.

On and off, he has been chosen for England 59 times and has a fair batting average, better, for instance, than Gooch's. He has perhaps been an unlucky cricketer, ever since the Yorkshire crowd took an aversion to him on his Test debut, but his not the only one. It is a tough world, and though he may pride himself on bing a professional – another tired word, which recurs frequently – Keith Fletcher may ultimately be judged as having not been tough enough.

CLUB AND VILLAGE

Newcomers for final

By Michael Berry

The passage of Hastings and St Leonards Priory into the William Younger Cup final ensures a new winner of the national club championship for 1983. The Sussex side and Shrewsbury will appear at Lord's for the first time on Saturday, August 27.

Hastings' semi-final win over Southgate on Sunday owed much to a fine innings from Keith Turk, a local school teacher. Colin Cook hit 51 as Southgate made 187 for nine, but Turk's *first* important contribution of the season in the competition produced an unbeaten 83 as Hastings won with six wickets and 17 balls in hand.

In contrast Troon strode into their fourth Whitbread Village Trophy final with a 28-run victory over Langleybury. Langleybury had cause to rue the early reprieve of Scott Pedlar. Dropped at 17, he went on to make 65 of the home side's 171 for five and Langleybury were *always up against it.*

Peter Johns, veteran bowler, one of four players to have appeared in all three of their previous final triumphs, took five for 17 in 6.3 overs as Langleybury were bowled *out* for 143. Their opposition in the final will come from Quarndon, who denied Sessay another trip to Lord's with a two-wicket win off the fourth ball of the final over.

John Flintoff scored 87 of Sessay's 159 for eight with Quarndon's John Morris taking five for 48. In reply Steve Hollis, wicket keeper-batsman, won the man of the match award with his 68 not out and the Derbyshire side scraped home.

Caution takes over

By Peter Ball

Edgbaston; Leicestershire, with eight second innings wickets in hand, lead Warwickshire by 147 runs

If either Leicestershire or Warwickshire, at present third and fourth in the championship, are to gain significant ground on the *leaders, Middlesex, a win for one* is almost essential. But both are equally reluctant to see the other take such a stride and once Warwickshire's chirpy tenth-wicket partnership of 70 had ended, yesterday's play reflected that fact.

Caution was the keyword as Leicestershire wiped off their resulting first innings deficit of 99, Briers compiling an unbeaten 105 in *216 minutes, his first championship* century of the season. Balderstone, who batted for 187 minutes for 64, shared the second-wicket stand of 133 which took Leicestershire clear of Warwickshire's total and left them with the making of the game in their *hands* today.

The nagging accuracy of Old played its part in setting the tone for the Leicestershire innings, and both Balderstone and Briers batted watchfully, not to say suspiciously, throughout their stand. In mid-afternoon Gifford's arrival reduced Balderstone to virtual strokelessness, and while Briers was marginally freer in his approach, it was not until *the advent of Davison* that the ball began to flow from the bat with any regularity. By then Warwickshire's optimism had long departed.

Warwickshire began the day in a strong position on paper, one run ahead with six wickets standing. Paper advantage, however, rarely looked likely to be turned into *practical strength against some* accurate bowling and after Humpage and Dyer had added 20, four wickets in three overs by Parsons threatened to restrict them to a minimal lead.

Parsons bowled tightly from his opening two balls, which completed the over begun on Saturday, finding enough movement on a pitch of *generally low bounce to discourage* both batsmen. In his seventh over of the morning he bowled Humpage, who was itching to have a go and picked the wrong ball, and then Paul Smith. Dyer, Old and Lethbridge followed almost immediately and, at 179 for nine, Warwickshire were in some disarray.

Gifford, who has captained the side regularly in the absence of Willis, restored their composure while ruffling Leicestershire's with a series of cheerful thumps. Hogg, who comes from the same Lancashire village of Ulverston, lent unexpectedly sound support and from the initially limited ambition of a second batting point the partnership progressed confidently. They were only one run short of a third batting point and a three-figure lead when Gifford edged once too often and was taken at slip.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings 150 (C M Old 5 for 58)

Second Innings

J C Balderstone l-b-w b Lethbridge	64
I P Butcher b Old	13
N E Briers not out	105
B F Davison not out	36
Extras (l-b 11, nb 17)	28
Total (2 wkts)	246

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–40, 2–173.

WARWICKSHIRE: First Innings

T A Lloyd c Tolchard b Parsons	75
K D Smith c Tolchard b Taylor	38
A I Kallicharran l-b-w b Clift	3
D L Amiss l-b-w b Agnew	4
† G W Humpage b Parsons	27
R I H B Dyer l-b-w b Parsons	13
P A Smith b Parsons	0
C Lethbridge c Taylor b Parsons	4
C M Old b Taylor	0
*N Gifford c Clift b Taylor	38
W Hogg not out	27
Extras (b2 l-b 3, w 1, n-b 13)	19
Total (85.5 overs)	249

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–98, 2–105, 3–120, 4–151, 5–172, 6–173, 7–178, 8–179, 9–179, 10–249.

BOWLING: Taylor, 21.5-3-62-3; Agnew, 12-2 44-1; Clift, 24-9 59-1, Parson, 20-9 51-5, Steele, 8-2 14-0.

Bonus points Warwickshire 6, Leicestershire 5

Umpires: J van Geloven and J W Holder.

Boyd-Moss strikes, Steele finds a cure for insomnia

By Alan Ross

WELLINGBOROUGH: Essex, with nine second innings wickets in hand, are 86 runs ahead of Northamptonshire.

The tree-encircled school ground at Wellingborough is one that should encourage the playing of strokes, but it produced disappointingly few yesterday. Mercifully, a gentle breeze took the edge off the heat, or the monotony of the Northamptonshire batting. Boyd-Moss excepted, would have tried the patience of a saint.

As things were, Essex, in a match crucial to their championship aspirations, found wickets as hard to come by as Northamptonshire increasingly *did runs.* In the morning Northamptonshire, 52 for two overnight, scored exactly 100 and lost three wickets. During the 140 minutes between lunch and tea they added only 78 and lost two more wickets.

Cook eventually took pity on a sizeable crowd hypnotized by Steele's forward prod, and declared 35 runs behind Essex's 282. Essex will be wanting to make their own declaration soon after lunch today.

Early on Willey, whose stance obliged him to play Lever virtually at right angles, languished for 55 minutes for 13 before being predictably picked up at slip. *Williams was just opening up when,* 10 minutes before lunch, he stabbed a rising ball from Turner into the hands of forward short leg.

Boyd-Moss, who made two hundreds in the University match and has since scored an 80 and a 90 for Northamtonshire, batted in solitary professional style before being out in the last over of the morning. After a good look at bowling that rarely encouraged driving, he took 12 off an over from Phillip and his only inelegant stroke was his last.

Capel, who not long ago hit his maiden hundred, again showed how much he has come on. Some of his off-driving was handsome by any standards and he played both pace and spij with a meticulously straight bat. Lever bowled admirably in trying circumstances, and in due course had him pocketed by Gooch *at slip and then had Mallender* leg-before. The rest of the afternoon was devoted to Steele's forward defensive.

Because of the river just over the hedge, the pitch here has the reputation of showing most life in the evening. Certainly, Griffiths made the occasional ball fly and Gooch, following an outswinger, *was regrettably soon disposed of.* The left-handed Gladwin, however, proved himself no less weighty a performer and his possibilities are obvious.

ESSEX: First Innings, 282 (G A Gooch 60, W Larkins 4 for 30)

Second Innings

G A Gooch c Cook b Griffiths	5
C Gladwin not out	28
B R Hardie not out	14
Extras (b 2, l-b 2)	4
Total (1 wkt)	51

FALL OF WICKET: 1–7.

NORTHAMPTON: First Innings

*G Cook c D E East b Lever	21
W Larkins c Gladwin b Lever	10
P Willey c Gooch b Lever	27
R J Boyd-Moss c McEwan b Turner	60
R G Williams c Hardie b Turner	23
D J Capel c Gooch b Lever	31
D S Steele not out	40
N A Mallender l-b-w b Lever	8
J A Carse not out	15
Extras (b 4, l-b 4, w 1, n-b 3)	12
Total (7 wkts dec)	247

Score at 100 overs: 231 for 7

†G Sharp and B J Griffiths did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–18, 2–40, 3–90, 4–147, 5–152, 6–203, 7–217.

BOWLING: Lever, 34–11–68–5; Phillip, 13–1–48–0; Turner, 22–7–47–2; Acfield, 15–6–38–0; Gooch, 8–4–5–0; R E East 15–3–28–0.

Bonus points: Northamptonshire 6, Essex 6

Umpires: D O Oslear nd D R Shepherd.

Kapil Dev called home

The Indian World Cup captain, Kapil Dev, will not play for his adopted county Northamptonshire, again this season. He has been recalled by the Indian Cricket Board, who are concerned about his recurring knee injury.

The Northamptonshire secretary, Ken Turner, said yesterday: "The Indians are worried about the injury, particularly with a Test series against Pakistan coming up. Kapil has seen a specialist here and he *may need an operation.*

"Our association with Kapil seems to have been a chapter of accidents. It became complicated when he took over as India's captain and even more so when this knee injury occurred. Kapil would like to play for Northmaptonshire *again in the future, but we will* not make a decision on overseas playes for next season until well *into the winter.*"

Davis at his best

DERBY: Somerset, with eight second-innings wickets in hand, are 186 runs ahead of Derbyshire.

A career-best bowling display of four for 34 by Mark Davis, aged 21, a left-arm seamer, put Somerset on course for victory against Derbyshire. Davis took the first three wickets without conceding a run in 11 balls. Derbyshire slumped to 199 all out on a good batting wicket.

Only Hampshire, with a valiant 74, and Hill, with 56, showed the necessary application in a fourth-wicket stand of 125. Hampshire, who has been dogged by injuries, had to go to hospital after being struck on the hand by one of several nasty lifters from Garner. An X-ray test showed a badly bruised right thumb.

Derbyshire's last seven wickets surrendered for only 62 runs with the off-spinner, Lloyds, claiming three in three overs and, despite a brisk 28 from Tunnicliffe, Somerset *claimed a first innings lead of* 74. At the close they had extended that to 186 for the loss of Lloyds and Denning.

SOMERSET: First Innings, 273 (J W Lloyds 55, R L Ollis 50, T Gard 50; G Miller 5 for 71).

Second Innings

P M Roebuck not out	46
J M Lloyds l-b-w b Oldham	41
P W Denning c Anderson b Miller	5
N F M Popplewell not out	18
Extras (l-b 1, n-b 1)	2
Total (2 wkts)	112

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–73, 2–86.

DERBYSHIRE: First Innings

I S Anderson l-b-w b Davis	1
†B J M Maher c Popplewell b Davis	11
*K J Barnett c Garner b Davis	0
A Hill b Lloyds	56
J H Hampshire l-b-w b Dredge	74
R J Finney c Roebuck b Lloyds	12
G Miller c Garner b Lloyds	4
W P Fowler c Roebuck b Garner	3
C J Tunnicliffe c Marks b Davis	28
S Oldham not out	0
O H Mortensen l-b-w b Garner	0
Extras (l-b5, n-b5)	10
Total (75.3 overs)	199

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–12, 2–12, 3–12, 4–137, 5–164, 6–165, 7–168, 8–199, 9–199, 10–199.

BOWLING: Garner, 16.3-7-28.2; Marks, 15-7-34-0; Lloyds, 7-2-23.3; Davis, 11-3-34.4; Dredge, 13-3-39-1; Popplewell, 10-2-31-0.

Bonus points: Derbyshire 4, Somerset 7

Umpires: W. E. Alley and N. T. Plews.

Glamorgan struggle

CARDIFF: Glamorgan, with four second innings wickets in hand, are 159 runs ahead of Kent.

A rearguard action from Morris and Davies kept Glamorgan in with a *slim chance* of salvaging something from the match with Kent at Sophia Gardens. Glamorgan lost their their first six wickets for 85 runs after Cowdrey declared the Kent first innings at 301 for four, 35 runs behind.

Benson and Hinks were the most successful Kent batsmen, sharing a third-wicket partnership of 133. Cowdrey made a rapid half-century to help earn his side maximum batting points. Ontong scored the two runs he needed to make him the first Galmorgan batsman to pass 1,000 runs this *summer, before the* collapse took place.

GLAMORGAN: First Innings, 336 for 3 dec (R C Ontong 105 not out, C J C Rowe 82, D A Francis 58, A Jones 60).

Second Innings

A Jones l-b-w b Ellison	7
D A Francis b Johnson	22
R C Ontong b Cowdrey	11
C J C Rowe l-b-w b Johnson	13
A L Jones c Johnson b Cowdrey	1
H Morris not out	17
S P Henderson c Johnson b Ellison	28
T Davies not out	20
Extras (l-b 4, w 2, n-b 1)	7
Total (6 wkts)	124

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–15, 2–31, 3–46, 4–47, 5–56, 6–85.

KENT: First Innings

N R Taylor l-b-w b Wilkins	24
M R Benson b Ontong	111
D G Aslett l-b-w b Selvey	0
S G Hinks c Davies b Ontong	87
*C S Cowdrey not out	58
E A Baptiste not out	4
Extras (l-b 6, n-b 11)	17
Total (4 wkts dec, 73.3 overs)	301

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–62, 2–71, 3–204, 4–284.

BOWLING: Davis, 11-3-2-0; Selvey, 16-5-38-1; Rowe, 18-2-67-0; Wilkins, 8-0-34-1; Ontong, 17.3-1-66-2; Henderson, 2-0-17-0.

Bonus points: Kent 4, Glamorgan 5.

Umpires: R Julian and M J Kitchen.

● Derbyshire's 23-year-old opening batsman, Iain Anderson, is to spend the winter in South Africa. Anderson, a former Young England player, is joining the former Derbyshire captain Eddie Barlow, at Boland the same team his captain, Kim Barnett, played for last winter.

Romaines to the rescue

CHELTENHAM: Yorkshire, with nine second-innings wickets in hand, are 107 runs ahead of Gloucestershire.

A-run-a-minute sixth wicket stand of 171 between Shepherd and Romaines rescued Gloucestershire after they had lost half their side for only 76.

Shepherd, outpacing his partner and taking full advantage of a fast outfield, hit 14 fours before he was caught by Illingworth at backward *short leg off Carrick only seven runs* short of his century.

Yorkshire had declared at their overnight score of 344 for five and before lunch Gloucestershire looked in danger of following on after Stevenson and Dennis shared the wickets, with Dennis claiming those of Bainbridge and Hignell in the space of three balls.

Romaines went on to complete his second century *of the* season which contained 17 fours and took him 241 minutes. At that point Gloucestershire declared with the total 307 for six, a deficit of 37, as they collected maximum batting bonus points. By the close Yorkshire had 70 for one wicket in their second innings ith Boycott 31 and Athey 30.

YORKSHIRE: *First Innings, 344 for 5 dec* (G Boycott 140, K Sharp 121. Bowling: Shepherd, 25-8-52-0; Sainsbury, 25-5-86-2; Bainbridge, 33-4-79-1; Childs, 20-4-67-0; Graveney, 12-0-43-0)

Second Innings

G Boycott not out	31
M D Moxon c Russell b Shepherd	5
C W J Athey not out	10
Extras (l-b 2, n-b 2)	4
Total (1 wkt)	70

FALL OF WICKET: 1–19.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

A W Stovold b Dennis	37
B C Broad b Stevenson	17
P Bainbridge c Illingworth b Dennis	9
Zaheer Abbas c Illingworth b Stevenson	10
P W Romaines not out	100
A J Hignell lbw b Dennis	0
J N Shepherd c Illingworth b Carrick	93
*D A Graveney not out	25
Extras (b1, lb9, nb6)	16
Total (6 wkts dec. 96.4 overs)	307

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–27, 2–41, 3–72, 4–76, 5–76, 6–247.

BOWLING: Dennis, 20-2-80-3; Stevenson, 22-5-83-2; Carrick, 33.4-10-76-1; Illingworth, 12-5-17-0; Swallow, 9-2-35-0.

Bonus points: Gloucestershire 5, Yorkshire 6.

Umpires: J Harrisand B Mayer.

Emburey lines up a victory in sights of the big guns

By Peter Marson

OLD TRAFFORD: Middlesex, with all second innings wickets in hand, need 234 runs to beat Lancashire.

Lancashire will have to work hard today if they are to prevent *Middlesex from embracing their* eleventh win in the county championship, sponsored by Scheppes. Emburry, who took five for 64 yesterday, has given Middlesex a sight of victory as, for the second time, Lancashire were rounded up for 193. In 55 minutes before the close Barlow and Slack stood firm in reducing their target by 30 runs.

While it was pleasantly warm when sun broke through later on, it was overcast at the day's start and Old Trafford was a rather forbidding place as Downton, and Williams, walked out with Middlesex precariously placed at 89 for *seven, 104 runs behind.*

Downton steered Allott's first ball past gully to the boundary, and Middlesex must have thought that a suitable and encouraging riposte – Allott's bowling had confounded their batsmen on the first day when he took five for 40. But after this runs became a scarcity as Lancashire's bowlers, supported by a keen field, applied pressure. After the eighth wicket pair had added 15 precious runs, Downton fell to an excellent catch low down in the gully by Fowler.

That brought in Sykes, a raw recruit fromthe Lord's ground staff. Slightly built, Sykes showed plenty of courage as he passed an awesome test, staying the course of 14 overs and scoring four of 10 runs with Williams. By now Williams had made 10, and as O'Shaughnessy ran in to bowl the fifty-seventh over, Williams doubled his score with a beautiful stroke, bringing him four runs to square leg, and another, an on drive, for four more.

O'Shaughnessy's revenge was *sweet indeed because, by levelling* Williams's middle stump, Middlesex were finally routed for 120 runs. That meant that when Fowler and David Lloyd came to take guard, Lancashire were sitting on a lead of 73.

In the 40minutes before lunch, in which Lancashire moved on by another 32 runs, both batsmen had had the benefit of a reprieve. Williams dropped Fowler, than two, *off his own bowling,* and David Lloyd was put down at first slip by Brearley off Emburey's bowling. Pounding in from the Stretford end. Daniel made the first contribution to a fascinating afternoon, when, with the help of a first-rate catch at second slip by Emburey, he took the wickets of Lloyd and then to a first ball. O'Shaughnessy

Fowler and Clive Lloyd then batted forcefully and attractively, putting on 75 runs for the third wicket. But it was here that a misjudgment led to Lloyd being run out.

LANCASHIRE: First Innings, 193 (W W Daniels 4 for 37)

G Fowler l-b-w B Emburey	59
D Lloyd c Emburey b Daniel	14
S J O'Shaughnessy l-b-w b Daniel	0
*C H Lloyd run out	39
J Abrahams b Emburey	25
N H Fairbrother c Slack b Sykes	1
†C Maynard c Tomlins b Emburey	0
J Simmons b Emburey	0
M Watkinson c and b Williams	5
S M N Zaidi c Downton b Emburey	0
P J W Allot not out	15
Extras (b 5, l-b 4, n-b 11)	20
Total ()	193

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–48, 2–49, 3–124, 4–124, 5–125, 6–167, 7–167, 8–169, 9–169 10–193

BOWLING: Williams, 11.2-1-45-1, Daniel, 15-3-32-2; Emburey, 33-13-64-5; Sykes, 13-5-32-1

MIDDLESEX: First Innings

W N Slack lbw b Allott	5
G D Barlow b Allott	50
C T Radley lbw Allott	0
K P Tomlins b Watkinson	0
J M Brearley lbw b Watkinson	17
R G P Ellis lbw b Allott	2
*J E Emburey c Maynard b Allott	4
†P R Downton c Fowler b Watkins	8
N F Williams b O'Shaughnessy	20
J F Sykes lbw b D Lloyd	4
W W Daniel not out	0
Extras (b 4, lb 1, nb 5)	10
Total (58.1 overs)	120

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–7, 2–15, 3–30, 4–67 5–69, 6–79, 7–84, 8–99, 9–109 10–120

BOWLING: Allott, 24-8-45-5, Watkinson, 17-4 40-3; Simmons, 8-3-9-0; D Lloyd, 5-2-3-1 O'Shaughnessy, 4 1-1-13-1

Second Innings

W N Slack not out	17
G D Barlow not out	16
Extras	0
Total (no wkt)	33

Bonus points: Lancashire 5, Middlesex 4.

Umpires: J Birkenshaw and P B Wight.

A painful century for Patel

By Richard Streeton

GUILDFORD: Surrey, with nine second-innings wickets in hand, lead Worcestershire by 240 runs.

A valiant innings by Dipak Patel, who made his first hundred of the season in spite of an injured hand, kept Worcestershire's forst-innings deficit batsmen stayed long. By the time Patel was sixth out the follow-on had been averted and Worcester*shire finished 99 runs behind.*

In the last 95 minutes, as the sun continued to blaze down, Butcher and Pauline launched Surrey's second innings with a succession of attractive drives and pulls. Butcher was particularly severe on Ellcock and seemed to be racing towards his second hundred in the game. Butcher had just pulled Illingworth for si when in the last over he lobbed a simple catch *to wide mid-on*

Patel jopined Neale after Worcestershire, who resumed at 15 for one, had quickly lost McEvoy and Pridgeon, the nightwatchmen. On Saturday Patel had dislocated a *finger on his left hand in the field.* yesterday Clarke's first ball crushed his right index finger against the bat handle, leaving it bruised and swollen.

For the next three hours and three-quarters Patel batted in considerable discomfort but it did not seem to restrict his stroke-play.

It was almost unbearably humid and a lifeless pitch gave bowlers little incentive. Surrey worked hard, though, and a lively display by Richards behind the stumps helped fan their enthusiasm. Clarke picked up two late wickets to finish with the best analysis.

Patel and Neale scored at a run a *minute before lunch after the early* setbacks. They had added 127 in 32 overs before Neale gave Pocock a gentle return catch against a slower ball. D'Oliveira seemed to be settling down bfore he mistimed a firm defensive stroke and Monkhouse took a slightly harder return catch.

SURREY: First Innings, 383 for 7 dec A R Butcher 122, A J Stewart 82; R J Illingworth 4 for 78.

Second Innings

A R Butcher c Neale b Perryman	85
D B Pauline not out	55
G Monkhouse not out	0
Extras (l-b 1)	1
Total (1 wkt)	141

FALL OF WICKET 1–141.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

J A Ormrod b Clarke	2
M S A McEvoy b Thomas	14
A P Pridgeon b Clarke	5
*P A Neale c and b B Pocock	58
D N Patel c Richards b Thomas	105
D B d'Oliveira c and b Monkhouse	22
T S Curtis c Butcher b Clarke	26
†D J Humphries c Clarke b Thomas	0
R Illingworth b Clake	2
R M Ellcock b Pocock	5
S P Perryman not or	2
Extras (b 6, l-b 6, n-b 11)	23
Total (83 overs)	264

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–2, 2–3, 3–23, 4–160 5–195, 6–245, 7–247, 8–253, 9–258, 10–264

BOWLING: Clarke, 18–7–39–4; Thomas, 15–1–48–3; Monkhouse, 11–3–35–1; Pocock 21–5–63–2; Curtis, 13–0–51–0; Butcher, 5–3–5–0.

Bonus points: Worcestershire 5, Surrey 8.

Umpires: P J Eele and A Jepson.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

County Championship (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0)

DERBY: Derbyshire v Somerset
CARDIFF: Glamorgan v Kent
CHELTENHAM: Gloucester v Yorkshire
OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire v Middlesex
WELLINGBOROUGH: Northamptonshire v Essex
GUILDFORD: Surrey v Worcestershire
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v Leicestershire

Minor Counties Championship

Reading: Berkshire v Cheshire; St Austell: Cornwall v Oxfordshire; Kendal: Cumberland v Bedfordshire; Stone: Staffordshire v Durham; Salisbury: Wiltshire v Dorset.

FOOTBALL

Pre-Season Matches (7.30 unless stated): Celtic v Tottenham Hotspur; Crystal Palace v QPR (7.45); Harrow Borough v Fulham; Orient v Charlton (7.00); Reading v Brentford; Swindon v Watford; Wimbledon v Chelsea.

OTHER SPORTS

VOLLEYBALL: Tour Match: Polonia v Canada Under 20 (Reynold's Sports Centre Acton, (7.30).

RACING: FIRST DAY OF YORK EBOR MEETING

Shareef Dancer can steal show from a star-studded cast

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

The form of the Irish Derby dictates that Shareef Dancer will be extremely difficult to beat in the Benson and Hedge Gold Cup at York today and he is my selection. When he won in Ireland he had the French and English Derby winners directly behind him in second and third place. Not only that, but the margin of that victory was much more like five lengths than the three officially recorded.

In the meantime the form was given an emphatic boost by the fourth horse, Quilted, when he won the Princess of Wales's Stakes at Newmarket. And now even that form looks gilt-edged thanks to the sterling deeds of Khairpour, John French, Awaasif and Morcon in the last three weeks.

The word fromn Ireland is that Caerleon, who lost his two front shoes when he was unplaced in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot, will have his tongue tied down today and that he is expected to give Shareef Dancer a harder fight then he did at the Curragh where he was completely and utterly outpaced by Shareef Dancer.

However, Caerleon surely faces an uphill struggle, even allowing for the fact that he won the French Derby against suspect stayers. He looked one paced in Ireland whereas Shareef Dancer looked blessed with overdrive.

Along with countless others, I found that pace and that ability to quicken absolutely captivating and I expect it to be the key factor once again. Any misgivings about Shareef Dancer's well-being vanished into thin air at Newmarket last Wednesday when he treated Electric and Karadar with the same sort of distain on the Limekilns as he had previously shown to Caerleon and Teenoso in Ireland.

The fly in the ointment could be Gorytus, especially if he turns out to be as good as many of us believed him to be just after he had trounced Salieri in the Acomb Stakes on this corresponding day last year. At Newbury last Friday, Saheri gave us a timely reminder that the form was good when he waltzed away with the Hungerford Stakes.

Yet it is still stretching the imagination a bit far to picture Gorytus beating Shareef Dancer because nothing that he has achieved this year, or, more important, last year, compares with the sheer excellence that Shareef Dancer exuded in Ireland.

Hot Touch, the conqueror of Guns Of Navarone in the Mecca-Dante Stakes over today's course and distance in May, will be trying to emulate his sire, Moulton, who won this race 10 years ago. Giving weight all round, Hot Touch took the honours if not the lion's share of the prize-money in the Scottish Derby last month.

However, as there has never been all that much between Hot Touch and his frequent galloping companion Teenoso at home, it is difficult to envisage him coping now with Shareef Dancer in view of the fact that Teenoso was comprehensively outpaced by Shareef Dancer in the Irish Derby. Likewise, the Gordon Stakes winner, John French, appears to be held by my selection, especially if one takes a line through Quilted.

Electric won the Great Voltigeur Stakes at this meeting last year, but he has never given me the impression that his armoury harbours sufficient material to counter the sort of rapier-like thrust that Shareef Dancer is capable of. George Robinson, our Newmarket correspondent, said yesterday that my contention was certainly borne out by their gallop against one another there last Wednesday when Shareef Dancer was in total command towards the end.

Every bit as fascinating as the main race is the Yorkshire Oaks which features the first clash between the respective equine queens of England and Ireland, namely Sun Princess and Give Thanks. The latter has already won the Musidora Stakes at York this year and her trainer Jim Bolger knows precisely what is required now, having sent Condessa over from Ireland to accomplish a similar mission two years ago. But then, so too does Sun Princess's trainer Dick Hern, for he was responsible for Shoot A Line, the winner of the Yorkshire Oaks in 1980.

If the running of Acclimatize behind Sun Princess in the Oaks and her effort behind Give Thanks in the Lancashire Oaks is anything to go by, a victory for Sun Princess should be a formality now. Howqever, I am sure that it is not quite as simple as that. Arguably, though, Sun Princess has the greater speed and that could easily be the deciding factor on this ground.

And so to the supporting cast. With the future in mind, it may well be worth the York committee's while to reconsider the conditions of the High Line Stakes, bearing in mind the fact that five horses trained in England were lured to Deauville yesterday for the Prix de la Côte Normande, which is run over approximately the same distance but more important, infinitely more valuable. The absence of such good horses inevitably disappoints our racing public who contribute a lot to the sport via the levy on betting.

We could have done with the likes of Lyphard's Special, Morcon, Hawa Bladi, All Systems Go and Naar running for a race which is regarded as a consolation prize for those not deemed good enough to be going for the big race itself.



Willie Carson and Sun Princess after their Oaks triumph

French colt too fast for Morcon

From Desmond Stoneham, Deauville

Mourjane, a firm-ground specialist who started at 13-2, produced an ecellent burst of speed soon after entering the straight to defeat the English challenger, Morcon, by three lengths in yesterdays group two prix de la Côte Normande at Deauville. Three quarters of a length away third came another English runner, Naar, who was followed by Lovely Dancer, Castle Guard, and Mille Balles. The favourite was Pat Eddery's mount, Ankara, trained by Vincent O'Brien, but the pair did not have much luck in the race and finished tenth.

Alfred Gilbert stood in for the injured Alain Lequeux on Mourjane, whose second succesive group two victory this was. He beat Hawa Bladi in the Prix eugene Adam at Saint-Cloud and was a really impressive winner yesterday. Andre Fabre will next run the son of Pitskelly in the 12-furling Prix Niel and if this distance is too far for the colt, he will be trained for the Dubai Champion Stakes.

Morcon, who was in seventh position entering the straight, rallied well in the final stages to take second place off the long-time leader Naar, in the final 50 yards of the 10-furlong event. Morcon seemed a little outpaced down the back straight, and Major Hern will probably next run this son of Morston in the group one Joe Mcgrath Memorial Stakes next month at Leopardstown Park.

Naar ran a brave race under Joe Mercer, keeping up the gallop to the bitter end. Peter Walwyn has no plans for Naar, but said that his other runner, Hawa Bladi, was completely unsuited by the firm ground. Both Lyphard's Special (seventh) and All Systems Go failed to stay the 10 furlongs

PRIX DE LA COTE NORMANDE (Group II: 3-y-o: £18,298 1m 2f)

MOURJANE, b c by Pitskelly – Affaire D'Amour (M F Dabaghi) 9-1 ....A Gibert 1
Morcon ....L Piggott 2
Naar ....J Mercer 3

PARI-MUTUEL: Win: 7.60. Places: 3.00, 2.60, 15.10. DF: 44.60. A. Fabre, 3l, nk. Lovely Dancer 4th. 14 ran. 2min 6.7sec.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: Doncaster St Leger: Bal-A-Versaille, Spigot Shaft, Habit Rouge. Doncaster Cup: Viennese Waltz. Park Hill Stakes, Doncaster: Violino. Laurent Parrier Champagne Stakes, Doncaster: Kanewa. Half Shaft. May Hill Stakes, Doncaster: Marronessa. Vernons Sprint Cup, Haydock: Travelguard.

AMERICA'S CUP

Victory scores and Australia's keel finds a new friend

By Barry Pickthall

After strong winds forced the cancellation of all racing off Newport, Rhode Island, last weekend, Victory '83, the British America's Cup challenger, scored an easy win over Canada I in the second race of the semi final challenge round on Monday and now shares a points lead with the radical Ben Lexcen designed Australia II.

The British 12-metre yacht, skippered by Lawrie Smith, won the start and pulled out an impressive 26 second lead by the first weather mark, extending this by a further three seconds on the spinnaker reach where the Canadians retired with rudder problems.

Twenty minutes before the start of the second match, between Alan Bond's Australia II and the Italian challenger, Azzurra, the Australians broke their boom but had a second spar fitted and their mainsail reset all within nine and a half minutes. The Australian yacht, skippered by John Bertrand, then went on to win the start and, revelling in the light six knot breeze, built up a 3min 20sec lead by the finish.

Writing an open letter to the New York Yacht Club yesterday, Wolter von Hütschler, the naturalized Brazilian credited with introducing the Bermudan rig to yachting, followed the American designer, Colin Stephens, the father of 12-metre design, in coming out on the side of the Australians in the continuing argument over the legality of Australia's radical fin keel.

"If the present keel of Australia II gives the yacht a 12-metre rating in an upright position as the rule requires, and that rule does not care or mention anything about the possible variation when heeling, then a heeling rating might naturally be disregarded", he wrote.

The Freedom syndicate, which made a secret approach to the Dutch tank testing agency that helped to develop Australia II's keel design before protesting about the legality of the design, stated earlier this week that it was never the intention to enter an American yacht with a winged keel in competition. However, it has been reported by a journalist working for the respected American magazine, Yachting, that Russell Long, who headed the Clipper Defence syndicate in 1980, had plans to charter Majic, the first of three 12-metre yachts rejected by the Freedom syndicate, with the intention of changing the yacht's underbody and keel to match that of Australia II.

The idea was later shelved, and the reason given was that there was insufficient time to develop the project.

BOWLS

President on form

By Gordon Allan

George Turley and Mal Hughes, of Eldon Grove Harlepool, who are any thinking man's favourites to win the pairs title, made well-oiled progress into the third round in the English Bowling Association championships, sponsored by the Gateway Building Society, at Beach House Park, Worthing, yesterday.

In the morning they beat George Spradbery and Ray Trip of Springhead Park, Humberside, 28-10. In the afternoon, against Paul, Comley and Ken Parkinson of South Oxford, the score was closer – 24-13. Turley and Hughes are internationals and know each other's game inside out.

There were good tidings for Cumbria too. Fred Taylor, president-elect of the EBA, and Tom Armstrong (who likes to be known by his initials, THE, to distinguish him from the international player of the same name from Penrith) qualified for the third round with a 21-10 victory over Harry Elson and his son Adrian of Topsham, Devon.

It is the first time in living memory that an EBA president has reached such an advanced stage in these championships. Taylor has been a skip for Cumbria in the Middleton Cup (county championship) for the last three years and has never been on the losing side.

Worthing and Leamington Spa results

FIRST ROUND: P Comley and K Parkinson (South Oxfordshire) 23, J Forster and R Stenhouse (Wellingborough) 16; G Turley and M Hughes (Eldon Grove, Durham) 28, G Spradbery and R Trip (Springhead Park, Hull) 10; F Taylor and F Penny (Vickers, Bournemouth) 22, E Williams and R Griffith (Totland Bay, IoW) 20; R Oakes and B Long (Slough) 24, K Oliver and P Oliver (Westbourne Holt) 9; P Varnacopoulos and M Bradford (Croydon) 22, A Shearing and R Potter (Bath) 12; K Sharratt and J Sargent (Paddington) 17, M R Long and M G Nicholson (Cromer and District) 16; E Dixon and K Maddocks (Derby and WE) 26, G Roffey and D Eddington (Three Horseshoes, Herts) 8; A Ward and D Poole (Longdon Terrace, Notts) 21, J Beresford and D Mahoney (St Andrews, Biggleswade) 13.

R Bayes and F Thurling (Soham Town, Cambs) 29, K Drayton and P J Gill (Kings Heath, Warks) 11; D Ludwig and W C Irish (Worcester) 19, N McVicar and W Gordon (Bellingham, Kent) 18; G Wheeldon and D Platts (Loughborough) 16, T Wear and S Eden (Ross-on-Wye) 15; L Trim and D Shore (West Moor Memorial, Dorset) 21, R Kemp and H Stevenson (Redruth) 18; M Martin and J Preston (Motcombe Gardens, Eastbourne) 20, J Smith and J A Clarke (Wokingham) 18; H Elson and A Elson (Topsham, Devon) 24, R Burnham and D Broadhurst (South Ward, Hunts) 20; T Armstrong and R Taylor (Edenside, Cumbria) 25, R Turley and M Prosser (Bristol St Andrews) 17; I Reeves and D Taylor (BRSA, Cumbria) 21, K Elliott and G Watson (Wallsend, Northumberland) 10.

E Hipkin and A Shacklcloth (Hunstanton) 27, H Watts and R Davis (Summertown) 18; O Jones and L Haynes (Lanham, Kent) 28, R Gibbins and B Smith (Masonian, Middx) 19; K Parker and M G Parker (Scarcroft, York) 21, A Cawdell and T McMeckan (Watford) 14; S Spreadbury and R Kempt (Fleming Park, Hampshire) 21, K Ridgway and B Robinson (Lancing) 18; K Growes and N Groves (Witham, Essex) 21, E Rawcliffe and J Hodson (Blackpool) 19; J Bale and A Oliver (West Wimbledon) 31, Morris and G Smith (Ledbury) 16; R Richardson and R Cogle (Hebburn Park, Durham) 17, N Richardson and G Stevenson (Chesham) 14; R Luke and F Norbury (Redruth) 20, K Ward and A Allcock (Cheltenham) 16.

G Heathcote and M Durber (St Peters, Hunt) [illegible]

(Wellingborough Town) 17; C Bettany and E Emms (Rolls Royce, Leicestershire) 21, W Ward and W Jennings (Potterton, Warks) 18; T Baumber and P Higgins (Gillingham, Dorset) 19, D King and J Champion (City of Ely) 37; D Cooper and I Jenkins (Droitwich Spa) 28, D Mathews and L King (Three Mile Cross, Berks) 17; A Apsey and P Owens (Bristol) 21, T Baily and M Pacvey (Mail Cart, Lincs) 19.

● Results from the English women's championships at Leamington Spa:

TWO-WOOD SINGLES: Preliminary round: P Mizon (Haverhill) bt J Barton (Thame), 15–10; J Prince (Long Eaton) bt L Maynard (Watford), 18–7; I Clough (Southport) bt D Wall (Molin, Kent), 16–6; S Mailruish (Yiewsley and West Drayton) bt M Rumble (Princess Risborough), 15–13; A Pascoe (Plymouth Hove) bt J Mason (Alnsley), 16–5; S McRae (York Pl) bt W Morgan (Redland), walkover; M Hales (Imperial, Somerset) bt E Cogger (Canterbury), 17–8; E Wilkins (Pitshanger) bt P Sherwood (Shanklin), 16–8; M Robertson (Elverton) bt J Bowles (Rottingdean), 16–10; E Fletcher (Poole Park) bt J Underhill (Maidenhead), 17–7; U Stebbings (Cripplegate) bt B Newbom (Belgrave), 15–7; J Measures (Henlow Park) bt A McKernan (Wingwood), 14–12; E Hooper (Dagenham) bt M Gibbs (Heston Hall), 19–2.

First round: A Wilkins (Ledbury) bt R Shedden (Mansfield), 17-4; E Evans (Lydney) bt P Thomas (Plympton), 17-6; N Shaw (Ropner Park) bt V Goodenough (Folkestone Park), 14-11; S Smith (Dovercourt) bt G Pepper (Herts), 18-8; P Whitburn (Perranporth) bt M Aitken (Maidenhead) 16-8; C Anton (Peterborough and District) bt D Smith (Greenhill) 17-14; D Little (Edenside) bt E Maddox (Ledbury) 17-12; B Stubbings (Pickering) bt R Norris (County Arts) 17-12; V Lewis (Bodmin) bt E Pegg (Carl Shilton) 18-12; J Giles (Memorial Park) bt H Thompson (Shanklin) 17-13; G Edwards (Borough of Eye) bt M Fisher (Warboys) 19-8; I Molyneux (Oxford City and County) bt R Lyrer (Shelley Park) 17-5; B McDowell (Orpington) bt J Kimber (Lonsdale) 15-14; P Carter (Bucyrus) bt J Evans (Westbourne) 16-12; B Soden (Mipshead) bt P Yorath (Sunbury Sports) 14-11.

D Rewcastle (Bishop Auckland) bt N Edgley (City of Ely), 17-8; G Grove (Guildford) bt M Taylor (Claytons), 14-13; J Placekitt (Field Place) bt D Howes (GEC-AEI), 16-13; H Manning (Courtfield) bt A Kaye (King's Torquay), 15-14; M Buckley (Rothwell Conservatives) bt E Anderson (Southey), 14-13; L Lowe (Civil Service) bt D Criswick (Pewsey Vale), 15-8; A Grapes (Rothwell Conservatives) bt M Cutland (Whitley and Monkseaton), 18-12; J Frain (W Bridgford) bt M Graham (Summerhill), 14-13.

TRIPLES: Preliminary round: Courtfield 12, Oxford City and County 13; Haywards Heath 22, Cobham 19; [illegible] Boreham Wood 16; Stroud 22, Taunton 12.

First round: Haywards Heath bt Oxford City and County, 19-13; Bannister Park (Southampton) bt Ashford (Middx), 20-9; Broomfield bt Page Park, 17-15; Street (Somerset) bt St Austell, 20-18; Ropner Park bt Culverden, 20-9; STC/STL bt Eaton Socon, 24-15; Edmonton bt Kenney Vale, 23-8; Kingsthorpe bt Sandown, 33-10; Barking bt Goodward, 20-15; Batham (Bucks) bt Paignton, 21-18; Prochester LBC bt Heaton Hall, 24-18; Mall Cart bt Herts, 1-20; Banbury Central bt Ladygate, 19-15.

BOXING



Jones: third chance?

WBA bid to woo Jones

After two challenges for the World Boxing Council's welterweight championship, Colin Jones may now box for the rival World Boxing Association's version of the title. Jones has boxed Milton McCrory twice for the American promoter, Don King, first in Reno and then in Las Vegas. Now, King's rival, Bob Arum, is prepared to negotiate with the Welshman to fight for the WBA title before the end of the year.

Arum has invited Jones and his manager, Eddie Thomas, to Marsala, Sicily, where he is promoting the WBA title bout between the champion, Don Curry, and Roger Stafford in September. Jones will then probably be offered a match with the winner in November and it could take place in London. "London could be a good venue," Arum said in Las Vegas. "There should be no problems. I could work with Mickey Duff or Frank Warren, though it would probably be Duff because he has Wembley."

Jones and Thomas are accepting the invitation to go to Marsala, although November would be earlier than Thomas would wish. He would prefer Jones to take a long rest after two world title bouts in five months.

The offer is the result of the favourable impression Jones has made on American television in his two fights in the United States, and Arum's own opinion of him as an outstanding fighter. It may be an offer that Jones cannot refuse and a consolation for his defeat on a split decision in Las Vegas on Saturday.

ATHLETICS

Dope tests 'positive'

Oslo (AFP) – An Oslo newspaper reported yesterday that several dope test taken during the world championships in Helsinki last week were positive.

The newspaper, Verdens Gang, quoting sources on the board of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, said that all positive tests would be sent to another laboratory for further testing and analysis.

The stimulant in question was said to be the male hormon, testosterone, which the body produces naturally, but the tests showed that the amount found in many of the participants at Helsinki was higher than that which is regarded as natural production within any man.

FOR THE RECORD

SHOOTING

BISLEY: National small-bore meeting: South Africa Challenge Cup, class A: 1, P N Peters (Leeds), 981. Wingrove Challenge Cup, class B: 1, D S Westwater (Newcastle University), 974. Elise Challenge Shield, class C: 1, W H Stokoe (NatWest Bank), 965. Stackburn Memorial Cup, class D: 1, A N Cornish (Hastings), 968. Queen Alexandra Cup: 1, London, 2,392; 2, Essex, 2,391; 3, Surrey, 2,381. Target rifle team match, long range: 1, City RC, 796 (C Moon, 199); 2, Royal Navy TRC, 788 (A Wombell, 198); 3, Kent, 777 (J Ashby and R Garside, 199).

GOLF

GRAND BLANC: Buick Open, final scores (US unless stated): 272: W Levi, 72, 64, 71, 273: I Aoki (Jap), 66, 68, 70, 69. C Peete, 66, 70, 70, 67. 274: J Cook, 67, 63, 70, 68. 275: L Wadkins, 70, 67, 68, 70; F Conner, 73, 67, 65, 70. 276: C Stadler, 70, 68, 71, 67; F Couples, 67, 71, 70, 68; B Faxon, 69, 71, 67, 69; D Graham, 70, 67, 69, 70; F Fezler, 72, 67, 67, 70; P Jacobsen, 70, 68, 67, 71.

HIGH POINT: L.P.G.A. tournment, final scores (US unless stated): 272: P Sheehan, 65, 70, 71, 66. 278: J Carner, 68, 71, 68, 71. 281: K Whitworth, 70, 67, 71, 73. 284: J Clark, 68, 74, 72, 70; D White, 71, 68, 72, 73. 286: A Okamoto (Jap), 70, 72, 75, 69; C Montgomery (Swe), 68, 72, 75, 71; V Fergon, 76, 71, 71, 69. 287: L Horne, 73, 68, 73, 73. British score: 291: C Panton, 73, 70, 71, 76.

● Vivien Saunders, who was fined £1,000 by the Professional Golf Association for divulging information obtained during a WPGA committee meeting last autumn, yesterday won her appeal with costs estimated at around £1,000, Lewine Mair writes. The former British women's open champion said she had the interests of WPGA members at heart when she made public the news that her sister committee members were planning to break their contract with their executive director, Barry Edwards.

● Peter Oosterhuis, of Britain, finished second in the Sandpiper Open in Santa Barbara, California. His three-round total of 211, five under par, left him two strokes behind the winner, the American, Bob Tway.

At Grand Blanc, Michigan, Wayne Levi birdied seven of the last 11 holes to win the Buick Open by a single shot from his United States compatriot, Calvin Peete, and Isao Aoki, of Japan. Levi had a final round 65 to finish with a 72-hole total of 272, 16 under par.

FOOTBALL

CZECHOSLOVAK LEAGUE: Dukla Prague 4, RH Cheb 1; Lokomotiv Kosice 1, Bohemians 1; Banik Ostrava 0, Sparta Prague 2; Plastika Nitra 1; Inter Bratislava 1; Slavia Prague 0, Vitkovice 2; Slovan Bratislava 0, Spartak Trnava 1

DANISH LEAGUE: Lyngby 2, Brondby 1; B 1909 Odense 5, Ikast 1; Kolding 1, Aarhus 1; Hvidovre 2, B 1903 Copenhagen 3; Herning 0, Esbjerg 0; B 93 1, Naestved 1; Brønshøj 1, Vejle 1; Frem 2, Koge 2.

NORWEGIAN LEAGUE: Bryne 0, Eik 0; Bryne 1, Lillestrøm 2; Kongsvinger 2, Start 1; Moss 0, Hamarkameratene 0; Rosenborg 1; Viking 1; Vaalerengen 1, Mjøndalen 0.

EAST GERMAN LEAGUE: Rot-Weiss Erfurt 1, Hansa Rostock 1; Dynamo Berlin 0, Wismut Aue 0; Stahl Riesa 1, Lokomotiv Leipzig 1; Vorwärts Frankfurt 3, Chemie Halle 1; Chemie Leipzig 1, Dynamo Dresden 1; Karl-Marx-Stadt 4, Union Berlin 0; Carl Zeiss Jena 2, Magdeburg 3.

WEST GERMAN LEAGUE: Cologne 2, Arminia Bielefeld 3; Hamburg 3, Kaiserslautern 2; VfB Stuttgart 3, Eintracht Brunswick 0; VfL Bochum 1, Kickers Offenbach 0; Nuremberg 2, Bayer Uerdingen 4; Mannheim 2, Werder Bremen 0; Bayern Munich 2, Bayer Leverkusen 1; Borussia Mönchengladbach 1, Fortuna Düsseldorf 1; Eintracht Frankfurt 2, Borussia Dortmund 2.

SWISS LEAGUE: Aarau 2, Wettingen 2; Basle 5, Lucerne 2; La Chaux-de-Fonds 1, Neuchatel Xamax 1; Chiasso 1, Vevey 0; Grasshoppers 1, St Gallen 2; Lausanne 1, Young Boys 0; Servette 5, Zurich 3; Sion 5, Bellinzona 1.

York

Draw no advantage

[Television: (ITV) 2.35, 3.10 and 3.40 races]

Tote Double: 3.10, 4.15. Treble: 2.35, 3.40, 4.45

2.0 KNAVESMIRE HANDICAP (2-y-o: £4,474: 7f) (16 runners)

102	1	WELL COVERED (D) (H J Joel) H Cecil 9-7	L Piggott	13
105	04231	CATCHING (Lady Trina Stanhope) J Fitzgerald 9-3 (6 ex)	G Brown 7	9
106	32122	JACORAN (D Gorton) E Eldin 9-2	E Guest 5	8
107	2122	CONSCRIPT (B) (Duke of Sutherland) J W Watts 9-1	E Hide	5
109	0421	IDOLIZED (N Blyth) E Weymes 9-1	Paul Eddery	15
110	0313	COURTING SEASON (D) (Exors of the late Mrs A Perratt) C Gray 9-1	M Hindley 7	10
111	0011	BLUSHING SCRIBE (D) (S Wong) B Hanbury 9-0 (9 ex)	P Young	16
112	44102	MEIG (D) (A Macdonald-Buchanan) R Houghton 8-13	J Reid	3
113	1	MY HAVEN (D) (A Thomson) M H Easterby 8-12	K Hodgson	14
116	0030	EURYCLEIA (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 8-7	P Robinson	12
117	001201	BANTEL BANDIT (Bantel Ltd) C Bell 8-7 (6 ex)	N Carlisle 3	7
120	00031	STAR SPRAY (D) (S Karmel) G Harwood 8-4 (6 ex)	A Clark 3	4
122	042011	FORGE CLOSE (D) (Mrs P Brown) M Blanshard 8-2 (6 ex)	G Duffield	2
123	001	MR MEEKA (B) (Mrs S Brook) S Norton 7-13	J Lowe	1
124	440	K-BATTERY (Mrs M Butler) W Elsey 7-13	L Charnoch	6
125	010	GRANGE OF GLORY (Grangefix Construction) W Musson 7-11	W Carson	11

11-4 Well Covered, 7-2 Star Spray, 9-2 My Haven, 6 Blushing Scribe, 8 Forge Close, Mr Meeka, 12 Bantel Bandit, 14 others.

2.35 HIGH LINE STAKES (3-y-o: £5,678: 1m 2f 110yd) (3)

202	33-1141	ADONIJAH (K Abdulla) H Cecil 8-9	L Piggott	2
205	00-0000	SHACKLE PIN (H S Commercial) J Hanson 8-9	E Johnson	1
207	140-	ST BONIFACE (The Queen) W Hern 8-9	W Carson	3

2-7 Adonijah, 100-30 St Boniface, 14 Shackle Pin.

3.10 BENSON & HEDGES GOLD CUP (Group I: £93,980: 1m 2f 110yd) (10)

301	10-1220	ELECTRIC (C) (R Clifford-Turner) M Stoute 4-9-6	G Starkey	1
302	02-0001	PRIMA VOCE (Capt J Durham-Matthews) R Armstrong 4-9-6	G Duffield	3
303	322-113	BURSLEM (Ld Iveagh) K Prendergast (Ire) 3-8-10	G Curran	5
304	1-02120	CAERLEON (R Sangster) M V O'Brien (Ire) 3-8-10	Pat Eddery	8
305	114-0	GORYTUS (C) (Mrs J Mills) W Hern 3-8-10	W Carson	9
306	302010	GUNS OF NAVARONE (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 3-8-10	P Robinson	2
307	4-02103	HOT TOUCH (CD) (E Moller) G Wragg 3-8-10	S Cauthen	10

[illegible]

21	002014	BLESSED SILENCE (D) (B) (P Asquith) P Asquith 5-7-7	K Darley	14
22	031204	OYSTON ESTATES (D) (S Durkin) J S Wilson 7-7-7	M Fry 3	10
23	000-010	CHINA GOLD (D) (Mrs D Tibbotson) Miss L Siddall 4-7-7	–	15
24	043003	SPARKLING FORM (CD) (Mrs M Lamb) R Whitaker 4-7-7	A Mackay	2
25	1/04-00	SAMMY WATERS (C) (G Dempsey) C Booth 4-7-7	J Lowe	9

4-1 Atakin, 9-2 African Tudor, Master Cawston, 6 Battle Hymn, 8 Out Of Hand, 10 Anstruther, 12 Blessed Silence, 14 Bettabet Geraghty, 16 others.

York selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Star Spray. 2.35 Adonijah. 3.10 Shareef Dancer. 3.40 Sun Princess. 4.15 Young Tusk. 4.45 Bedtime. 5.15 Fairlawne.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Well Covered. 2.35 Adonijah. 3.10 Shareef Dancer. 3.40 Acclimatise. 4.15 Alcinous. 4.15 Putney Bridge. 5.15 African Tudor.

Windsor results

Going: Good to firm

2.45 NEWHOLME STAKES (2-y-o: £690: 6f)

WATER MOCCASIN br c by Topsider – Surf (J Moseley) 9-3 ....J Matthias (8-13 fav) 1
Emergency Plumber ....P Young (10.1) 2
Sleamy ....B Taylor (14-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £1.80. Places: £1.00, £2.00, £4.50. [illegible] £10.03. 1 Balding at Kingsclere [illegible] ran.

[illegible]

5.00 ENIGMA HURDLE (Handicap: £1,044: 2m)

CITY LINK EXPRESS ch g by Dubassoff – Chaddy (City Link Transport Holdings Ltd) 6-10-11) ....Steve Knight (9-4) 1
Beara Lady ....N Doughty (9-1) 2
Merabimar ....R Dickin (5-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.00. Places: £2.00, £3.10. DF: £12.70. CSF: £19.01. D Wilson at Epsom 4l, 12l. Space Ships 15-8fav. Bannockburn (10-1) 4th 6m NR: Admiral Granville

PLACEPOT £683.60

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: Folkestone: 2.15 Al Ahmar. York: 2.0 Conscript. 3.10 Welsh Idol. 4.45 Putney Bridge.

STATE OF GOING: York: good to firm. Folkestone: firm. Tomorrow. – Yarmouth: firm.

Hannon Ebor hopes high

Richard Hannon has high hopes of landing the Tote Ebor tomorrow for the second time. He emphasised his enthusiasm after Emad had landed a gamble, from 7-1 to 7-2, at Windsor yesterday. He said of his two runners in the York Handicap: "Another Sam worked well this morning and Ambiance had been working like a dream."

Emad made all the running in the Manton Handicap and came home three lengths clear of It's Kelly with the 2-1 favourite, Prince's Heir, another half-a-length away, third. The first and second, were ridden by Tony McGlone and the 7lb claimer Lee Jones who are both attached to Hannon's stables at Marlborough.

Hannon is enjoying his best season for three years with 31 successes to his credit. Emad, who is owned by a kent farmer, Alistair Crawford, may continue his racing in Hongkong.

Slix made hacks of her rivals when coming home seven lengths clear of Master Carver in the Rays Stakes. Dimitri completed a quick double over this course and distance when just holding off the strong late challenge of Glenhawk in the Binfield Handicap.

Making virtually all the running, Dimitri was clear two furlongs out and Glenhawk was making no headway. But inside the final furlong Glenhawk suddenly found his stride and he failed by only a neck.

Charlie Nelson, who trains the winner for his mother and Mrs William Abel Smith, daughter of Gorytus's breeder, Mrs Alice Mills, said that he would probably upgrade Dimitri and a race at Sandown was a possibility.

● Luther Bridge, who trains and farms at Bellbroughton not far from Worcester, had his first winner on his local course when the 13-year-old Godfrey Secundus snatched victory on the line in the Edward Elgar Handicap Chase

"After he had finished eighth here nine days ago, I thought he was really getting too old to win again" the 67-year-old trainer said. He has sent out over 50 winners during his training career, but went through the last two seasons without a winner.

Folkestone

Draw advantage: Low numbers best.

1.45 DANES STAKES (2-Y-O maiden fillies: £968: 6f) (20 runners)

1	0	ALHARGAH (H Al-Maktoum) C Benstead 8-11	T Rogers	20
2		BLAKESWARE GIFT (J Fitzpatrick) M Tompkins 8-11	R Curant	13
7	00	COLLINSWOOD (Lady Clague) C Benstead 8-11	–	19
12	6	GANGLION (F Durkan) M McCormack 8-11	A Murray	4
14		GOLDERAMA (Mrs A Grantham) M Madgwick 8-11	J Johnson	16
17	0	HOODORY (D Benedetto) A Stewart 8-11	M Banner	10
18	3	INSET LADY (Miss C Coyne) M Ryan 8-11	A Bond	5
19		JAVA JIVE (Miss J Halford) P Mitchell 8-11	R McGhin	9

[illegible]

9	/00-004	SHALLAAL (B) (Sheikh Mohammed) J Dunlop 4-8-5	R Fox	8
13	0-03021	HOLMBURY LAD (CD) (K Darby) A Pitt 5-7-12 (7 ex)	A McGlone 3	7
14	0-03000	GALLEA (A Norman-Thorpe) W Guest 5-7-10	–	2
15	000100	ACUSHLA MACREE (B) (CD) (R Houghton) R Houghton 6-7-9	Sherry Cooper 7	4
18	0-00000	PRINCESS MONA (J Saunders) C Benstead 4-7-7	–	6

2 Mullet, 9-4 Leonidas, 4 Big Pal, 7 Holmbury Lad, 12 Shallaal, 16 Acushla Macree, 25 others.

Folkestone selections

By Our Racing Staff

1.45 Real Silver. 2.15 Al Ahmas. 2.45 Easterly Gael. 3.15 Onessilos. 3.45 Scottish Agent. 4.15 Leonidas.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.45 Inset Lady. 2.15 Swift Service. 3.15 Norfolk Flight. 3.45 Hiya Judge.

FOOTBALL

To blow or not to blow?

Robinson: commonsense

Alan Robinson, the referee for the Charity Shield match at Wembley on Saturday, appears to be faced with the options of either defying the Football Association or his union, the Association of Football Referees and Linesmen, over the question of the so-called professional foul.

"It's a problem, but I'll be adopting a common-sense attitude," Robinson who has hopes that the clash of opinion can be resolved before the match, said.

The problem arises from the insistence of FIFA, the international football federation, that the FA must wind-up their heavy punishment of the "professional foul". The FA acceded, and sent a memorandum to referees telling them to forget last season's special instructions regarding serious foul play.

But the referees' union have so far refused to revert to the previous interpretation of the laws, which leaves Robinson in his difficult position.

TENNIS

Jones hurries to defeat

Although Jason Clunie, the first seed, and Peter Moore, the second, were both involved in long and difficult evening matches on the first day of the 18 and under Prudential junior grass court championships at Eastbourne, the contest between the unseeded Jason Goodall of Yorkshire, and Nick Jones, from North Wales, attracted much interest, Lewine Mair writes.

Goodall, who was runner up to Richard Whichello in the 16 and under section of these championships last week won 6-0, 6-7, 7-5.

By his own admission, Jones began to rush when he was 4-0 and 40-0 ahead in the final set. Goodall caught him at 4-4 and Jones, who then led 5-4, let slip the last three games.

In another interesting match, Austin Brice, of Cheshire, met Chris Harris, of Essex. Brice, aged 15, survived several tight and testing matches to reach the semi-finals of the 16 and under championships last week and yesterday he once again played well to win 6-7, 7-6, 6-4.

Boys singles, 18 and under: R Jeffreys bt D Cuthill, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3; S Heron bt A Devaney, 6-3, 4-0, retired; S Keelan bt R Every 6-2, 6-2; J Goodall bt N Jones, 6-0, 6-7, 7-5; R Whichello bt H Ahmed, 6-0, 7-6; A Brice bt C Harris, 6-7, 7-6, 6-4; C Clark bt L Davies, 6-1, 6-2; A Evans bt D Ball, 7-5, 6-2; S Bennett bt M Collins, 6-3, 2-6, 6-4; H Slater bt J Mackie 6-3, 6-4; B Knapp bt H Pringle, 7-5, 6-2; A Lalston bt N Grassick, 6-4, 6-4; M Prestwich bt M Bromfield, 6-4, 7-6; P Coyle bt G Franks, 6-0, 6-1.

Girls singles 18 and under: S Nicholson bt V Wilson, 7-6, 6-0; S Whiteman bt J Smith, 6-2, 7-5; J Spencer bt K Brown, 6-3, 6-2; A Grant bt R Kendall, 6-1, 6-0; J Holden bt M Cass, 6-1, 6-2; C Gillies bt A Greenfield, 6-1, 6-2; S Longbottom bt J Davies, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.

More tennis, page 21

Athlete's loot – a contagion that is galloping in from Finland

Ringmasters crack their whips as the circus stars roll up

From David Miller, Helsinki

Some of the men with the most stamina in the first world championships here have not been out on the track. After eight days of ceaseless activity they were moving as strongly and stealthily as ever on Sunday evening, at the official 2,000-strong bun-fight – I should say reception – at the Dipoli athletes' village: the promoters of the permit meetings around the world, specially those over the next month, where the real business of today's athletics is done.

They were all there, from Los Angeles, Tokyo, New York and Zurich, sharp-eyed, smooth-tongued, and their pockets bulging, while the negro athletes swayed to the bosa nova, showing off to the flaxen Nordic girls by simultaneosly balancing full beer glasses on their heads. The Scandinavians bopped up and down self-conciously like Ted Heath's shoulders, and the heavy men from the throws stood around sphinx-like, their pint mugs seeming no bigger then egg-cups in those bucket hands.

It was like the Newmarket sales. I bumped into Arne Haukvik, the ringmaster from Oslo who has stage-managed many world records down the years. "Now I am trying to arrange some *real* races," he said with a mischievous twinkle. Yet at the end of these world championships the overriding question is: what is any longer real?

Is it the cat and mouse, pedestrian races we have predominantly seen here – in which the stars are competing not to achieve athletic excellence but for the prestige and status of medal positions which will subsequently enhance their market value on the international circus where record-breaking attempts are bartered, appearances bought and sold – or is it those staged, carefully choreographed races which result. The truthful answer must be neither.

There were, in my opinion, only three leading contenders in the track events not run wholly in lanes – 800 metres and upwards – run as we might have expected them to rum 30 years ago, bravely up front, putting all their credentials publicly on the line and defying the rest to do their damnedest: Peter Elliott, Jarmila Kratochvilova and Mary Decker. It is for that reason that the men's 800 metres final, especially, and the women's 1,500 and 3,000 metres both brilliantly won by Decker, were the most memorible longer races of the championships.

When did we last have great front runners such as Herb Elliott and Emil Zatopek? Before Miss Decker and the still present Tatyana Kazanina, we must go back to Juantorena in 1976 or to Bayi in the 1974 Commonwealth 1,500 metres, a glorious world record with Walker vainly chasing his shadow.

As remarked by Stan Greenberg, that fount of wisdom and the brains behind the BBC television team, it is a myth fostered in Britain that "tactical" means running from the back: it can far more dramatically mean draining the soul of those behind from out in front.

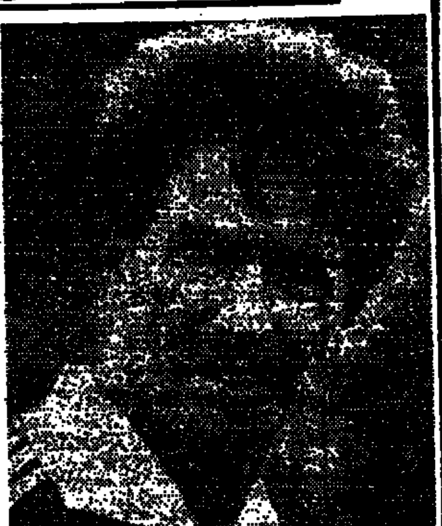
Peter Elliott ran the one way open to him to maximize his effort and in doing so nearly took a medal from a much faster man, as well as pulling out Curz of Brazil so fiercely he lost the gold. For the wrong reasons promoters will be more than anxious to have Elliott in their field henceforth.

To those I have already mentioned must be added, of course, the two marathons, in which we had marvellous races won by the redoubtable favourites, Robert de Castella and Grete Waitz, from a cast of courageous challengers including such men as Balacha (Ethiopia), Masong (Tanzania), Stahl (Sweden) and Jones (Britain), and Gareau (Canada), Dickerson (US), Joyce (Republic of Ireland) and Smith (Britain) among the women.

Yet even these two events were clouded by the absence of Lopes, of Portugal, second to Salazar, of the United States, the fastest marathon runner in history, de Castella in Rotterdam, and Joan Benoit, of the US the fastest over this distance.

The one thing which ought to have been absent from these championships was the first A of IAAF (International Amateur Athletic Federation). The athletics world is caught up in a monstrous conspiracy to camouflage professionalism in order to preserve Olympic amateur participation. It is probable that the Soviet Union and East Germany sent below-strength teams and under-performed in Helsinki because they consider next year's Olympics in Los Angeles more important, whereas the athletes of leading Western capitalist countries were here in force because of the commercial benefits to be derived.

The administrators of the IAAF want to keep the wagon rolling with the top competitors on board because open professionalism would mean the end of prestige and free travel around the world for dozens of committee men and their wives. One of the worst moments of the championship was when a senior British official with international reponsibility stood talking to an athlete and failed to recognize standing with them the 3,000 metres steeplechase bronze medal winner of a few hours before, Colin Reitz.



Elliott: credentials on the line

On Sunday night Primo Nebiolo, Italian president of the IAAF, strolled round the vast Dipoli reception party, his entourage of countries following at a discreet distance, like some patriarchal nineteenth century squire coming to see that the workers were enjoying themselves at Christmas time.

He could afford to smile. The wagon is said to have grossed over £4m, which will rise to a staggering £10m in Rome in 1987. With a so-called amateur body making such astronomic profits, the moral obligation upon them to initiate immediately world-wide random drug-testing, highly expensive, is more mandatory than ever.

The contention of Sebastian Coe, that prize-money is preferable to appearance money if either is to be allowed because it guarantees a commitment by the competitors, is sadly not foolproof, because competitors can still split the prize money equally in "arranged" races, just as they do in exhibition tennis, which is a shabby con trick regularly perpetrated upon the public. The love of money is assuredly the root of evil in sport.

Gold turns to bronze

East Berlin (AP) – The Western media called East Germany the most successful team in Helsinki, but East Berlin newspapers yesterday listed them in third place behind the United States and the Soviet Union.

Sources in the West put the East Germans first in unofficial tables with 10 gold medals, compared to eight for the Americans and six for the Russians

The East German Communist Party newspaper *Neues Deutschland* came to a different conclusion, using a system that allows seven points for a gold medal, five for silver, four for bronze, three for fourth place, two for fifth and one for sixth.

Under this system, the United States came out on top with 154 points, the Soviet Union were second with 152 and East Germany third with 150.

The carousel spins on to the Palace

By Pat Butcher

Nobody is stopping to get off after the world championships, which finished in Helsinki on Sunday. Those interminable luggage carousels at Heathrow were heavier by five individual medals and the collection from two relays when the British team arrived back yesterday. And the round continues, with the European "Bruno Zauli" Cup at Crystal Palace this weekend.

Steve Cram's victory in the 1,500 metres has made him the new king of the circuit. He will be courted by the promoters of the remaining independent meetings throughout Europe. Cram, instead of Ovett (or Coe, if there is any chance of a return so soon), will call the shots and perhaps even decide who will not run against him.

The first decision, an issue in which he will be given priority, is his choice of event for next weekend. Each country is allowed one athlete per event, and if Cram chooses the 1,500 metres, the selectors will have slight problem, if they cannot persuade Steve Ovett to run the 5,00 metres, a distance at which he has excelled in the past.

The problem would come if Ovett wanted to run in the 800 metres, for Peter Elliott's claim to the place is especially high after one of the most courageous Britsh performaces in Helsinki. He finished fourth, and the only person with a clear chance of beating him at Crystal Palace is the Helsinki winner, Willi Wulbeck, of West Germany.

But Elliott has never beaten Ovett, and the memory of the latter's impressive heat in the AAA championships, where he looked capable of 1min 44sec and less, could be persuasive. Ovett freely admitted what everyone could see in Helsinki: "It was the worst race of my life," he said after finishing fourth in the 1,500 metres. But that defeat does not necessarily signify the end for Ovett.

He has had more than his fair share of misfortune in the last two years, with illness and injuries putting a halt to his seemingly invincible run. But the factor which threatens to militate most against his return to the highest niche, which Cram has appropriated, is the length of time that Ovett has been a top-class athlete. He has been a winner in all but a handful of races since he took the European junior title in 1973, in front of the same Wulbeck, who comes to London as world champion.

Daley Thompson is so good at 10 events that it would be invidious to expect him to have the time to be extra special in just one. But it is not inconceivable that Thompson will be selected for the long jump on Saturday, when the British team is annouced in London this morning.

One event that got a little overlooked, because of its scheduling on Saturday evening, in Helsinki, was the women's javelin, in which Fatima Whitbread produced, if not quite the longest, by far the best performance of her life. She went to Helsinki, after a bout of tonsilitis, and had even been advised not to go at all. Miss Whitebread was leading the competition until the final throw, when Tiina Lillak launched, and the collective will of her 70,000 compatriots sustained her javelin to just beyond Miss Whitbread's mark.

Miss Whitbread's performance will undoubtedly give her the javelin place, although that was only the third time that she has beaten Tessa Sanderson, who finished fourth in Helsinki.

Beverley Kinch is going to be a very good long jumper indeed, and she has arrived in good time. Long jump records have a habit of enduring. Jesse Owens's lasted 26 years. and only the superb Carl Lewis closing up on Bob Beaman's 8.90 metres set at altitude in 1968, which many said would last for the rest of this century.

Miss Kinch, who is only 19 years old, broke Mary Rand's British record, which has stood since 1964, in her first jump of Sunday's competition in Helsinki. Miss Kinch reached 6.90 metres, and also leapt 6.93 metres when the wind was just over the limit.

Frank Dick, Britain's director of coaching, pronounced himself well satisfied with the medal tally of seven. Of the 25 countries who contested 123 medals, Britain was sixth. Only the United States, of course, of the countries ahead of Britain – East Germany, Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and West Germany were the others – will not be competing at Crystal Palace next weekend.

RUGBY UNION

All Blacks' tour is postponed

Wellington (Reuter) – New Zealand's tour of Argentina, which was scheduled for October and November, has been postponed indefinitely, the chairman of the New Zealand Rugby Football Union, Ces Blazey, said last night. "It is hoped that the present difficulties will be soon resolved so that another date can be arranged for the postponed tour to take place", he said.

Relations between New Zealand and Argentina have been strained since New Zealand broke diplomatic ties during the Falklands crisis. Mr Blazey said negotiations for a replacement tour by the New Zealand team before the end of this year were continuing and it was hoped to be able to make an announcement within a week.

It has been reported that New Zealand will instead tour Ireland, but Harry Booker, assistant secretary of the Irish Rugby Union, said yesterday: "We have no information whatsoever about such a tour. We have not invited them, but we would love to see them, and any approach would have to come from them first. I imagine it must be a rumour as we have heard here that the All Blacks would be going to Scotland, but I spoke to the Scottish RFU this morning and they know nothing about it either."

● Australia's tight head prop, Stan Pilecki, is doubtful for the international match against New Zealand on Saturday (AFP reports). He has a back injury and was in considerable pain yesterday. The injury opens the way for the return of Declan Curran, the Newcastle front row forward who was dropped from the Australian side after Argentina's recent 18-3 win in Brisbane.

Olympic request

New Delhi (AFP) – India have applied to stage the 1992 Olympic Games, the sports minister, Buta Singh, told Parliament here

The offer was made in a letter to the International Olympic Committee he said in reply to a question, but gave no further details. India hosted the 1982 Asian Games last December.

EQUESTRIANISM

New days dawn at Burghley

By Jenny MacArthur

For the first time since the event began 22 years ago,the Burghley Horse Trials, sponsored by Remy Martin, will be run over five days. They take place on September 7 to 11 at Burghley House near Stamford.

The Young Riders' European championship is the reason for the extension. Seven nations are contesting the championships, which begins with the dressage on Wednesday. Their cross)country, over the same course as the seniors, is on Friday, and their competition finishes with the show jumping on Saturday after which Princess Anne, the individual European champion at Burghley in 1971, will present the prizes.

The 12 young riders who have earned their place at Burghley, and from whom the final team of four will be chosen, include Madeleine Gurdon, aged 20, on The Done Thing, who rode one of the fastest cross-country rounds at the Locko horse trials last weekend. Although she dropped from third to eighth place after knocking two down in the show jumping, she gave one of the most impressive performances by a young rider.

The cost of putting on Burghley this year is estimated at £240,000 compared with last year's £190,000. Remy Martin are putting £200,000 into Burghley over the next three years. Any profit from the event (last year it was £49,300) goes to the British Horse Society, who plough it back into three day eventing.

Most of leading three day eventers will compete in the trials. Lucinda Green is likely to ride Beagle Bay, on whom she won this event in 1981, and Richard Meade is hoping that Kilcashel will be fit in time for the event.

Philip Herbert, the course builder, has made 11 new fences this year. Out of deference to the sponsors, he has created the Brandy Glass Alternative, through which riders have several choices of line,

Short List: (for European Young Riders' championship): Horton Venture (R Bevan), The Done Thing (M Gurdon), Blaco Hill (C Hesson), Hugan (C Murdoch), Venture Busby (M Orchard), Pomeroy (R Powell), Mr Moon (J Sainsbury), Dylan II (P Schwerdt), Solo (J Snelson), Running Bear (K Straker), Minnmore/Sparrowhawk (G Strawson), Czar Nicholas III (J Toogood). Reserves: Helsinki (S A Evans), Magenta (J Wrigglesworth).

TENNIS

More of the same for Mrs Lloyd

Manhatten Beach, California (Reuter) – Martina Navratilova beat Chris Lloyd 6-1, 6-3 in 58 minutes to win the Los Angeles women's championship. The tournament was regarded as a preview of the United States Open to be played later this month and the result established Miss Navratilova as the favourite to win the title which has always eluded her.

Even Mrs Lloyd admitted that Miss Navratilova was pulling away from her. "This was our third meeting this year and I haven't won a set yet," she said, "So I guess you could say the gap is widening." Miss Navratilova forced Mrs Lloyd into errors in the first set, broke her service three times and quickly opened up a 5-0 lead. The match was so one-sided at this point that when Mrs Lloyd finally held service the crowd responded with prolonged applause.

● Montreal: Ivan Lendl beat Anders Jarryd 6-2, 6-2 to win the Canadian open championship. Jarryd, ranked eighty-third in the world, reached the final by defeating the No. 9 seed, Eliot Teltscher, the No. 7 seed, Vitas Gerulaitis, and the top seed, John McEnroe, but was no match for Lendl, the No. 2 seed. Lendl won the event in 1980 and 1981 but lost to Gerulaitis in last year's final.

Not amateurs, Argentina says

Caracas (Reuter) – Argentina is to protest to organizers of the ninth Pan American Games, which opened here on Sunday, that three members of the United States tennis team are professionals, according to Hector Pistelli, the Argentine tennis team manager.

Pistelli said that Eric Korita, Gretchen Rush and Louise Allen, were members of the professional tennis players' association (ATP) and "they are thus ineligible to play in the Pan-American Games". The Games organizing committee told Argentina last May that no ATP players could enter, he said.

Mike Moran, press spokesman of the US delegation, rejected the charges against the three players. "They are fully amateur", he said.

YACHTING

Facing up to the wind again

By John Nicholls

Ian Pinnell and Jeremy Hartley, from Tynemouth, won an unexpectedly windy race, sponsored by Howe and Bainbridge, on the second day of the National 12 Class championship at Llandudno yesterday. After a fortnight of gentle, north-easterly breezes, it seemed strange to be faced once again with the customary south-westerly and a cloudy sky.

No doubt a majority of the 80 entries preferred the exercising of their limbs to the perplexities of racing in calm conditions, although a few of them might have settled for something in between. Offshore, away from the deceptively smooth water by the beach, the wind was a steady force five with stronger gusts.

Many crews showed their lack of practice in dealing with over-full sails and a suddenly unresponsive tiller, by capsizing on their way out to the course. The start was delayed to allow most of the stragglers time to recover, but a few failed to reach the line or chose to retire while the going was good.

Those that remined were steadily whittled down from the 76 that left the beach, to 58 at the first mark, and 43 by the finish. As usual in such cnditions, the leaders appeared to be completely in control at all times, and drove their boats powerfully around the triangular course. The tail-enders, on the other hand, wobbled their way round, keeping the recorders and the rescue fleet fully occupied.

Most of the leading group chose to pass early through the starting gate, and were led by Roger Yeoman and Carolyn Jaffe at the windward mark. A few lengths astern was the powerful, all-male crew of Pinnell and Hartley, who soon wore down the lighter crew ahead, and took over the lead. Yeoman was still second on the second round, but fell away to eighth by the finish, allowing John and Sarah Sears to take second place for the second day running.

SECOND RACE: Port of Plymouth Cup: 1, Why Are You (I Pinnell and J Hartley); 2, Bicycle Clips (J and Mrs S Sears); 3, Baggy Aardvark (M and Mrs S Hoyle); 4 Isabelle (W Henderson and Miss S Mitchell); 5, Dick Docker (D and M Booth); 6, Aces High (A and Miss J Shorrock).

Legal Appointments

also on page 22

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DEATHS

BIRTHS

MARRIAGES

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NOTICE OF MEETING
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at The Theatrette, Ground Floor, Bangunan MIDF, Jalan Pekeliling, Kuala Lumpur on Wednesday, 7th September, 1983 at ...

LEGAL NOTICES

EDUCATIONAL

PUBLIC NOTICES

CHARITY COMMISSION

RE: MAGNUM KITCHENS LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION) and The Companies Act 1948
NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act 1948 that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at The London Ryan Hotel, Gwynne Place, London, WC1, on Thursday 18th August, 1983, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the purposes mentioned in Section 295 of the said Act.
Dated this 6th day of August, 1983.
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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports details. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Sue Cook. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit between 6.45 and 7.00; tonight's television previewed between 7.15 and 7.30; review of the morning 'papers at 7.32 and 8.32; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; and Don Hoyle's gardening hints between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Champion the Wonder Horse in Deer Hunters (r). 9.25 Jackanory Nerys Hughes with Bertie Doherty's story, How Green you Are! (r) 9.40 The Wombles. Another adventure for the Wimbledon Commoners, told by Bernard Cribbins (r). 9.45 Why Don't You ...? Ideas for children on holiday from a group of youngsters in Cardiff (r). 10.10 Closedown.

1.05 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Vivien Creegor. The weather details come from Jim Bacon. 1.22 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.25 Bod. A See-Saw programme for the very young. With the voices of John Le Mesurier and Maggie Henderson (r).

1.40 Ceefax.

2.10 Film: The Young Philadelphians* (1959) starring Paul Newman as a brash young lawyer forcing his way to the top. Directed by Vincent Sherman.

4.18 Regional news (not London).

4.20 Play School. Shown earlier on BBC 2. 4.45 Battle of the Planets. Animated science-fiction adventures (r). 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Animal Magic in Japan. Presented by Johnny Morris and Terry Nutkins (r).

5.40 News with Moira Stuart. 6.00 South East at Six.

6.25 Cartoon: Tom and Jerry in The Mouse From HUNGER.

6.30 Doctor Who. Peter Davison in part two of The Visitation, a four-part story (r).

6.55 The Wonderful World of Disney. Wild Burro of the West is about an unusual donkey who is press-ganged into becoming a beast of burden for a group of smugglers, only to get his own back in unusual fashion.

7.45 The Freddie Starr Showcase. The entertainer's famous-name guest this week is rock singer Bonnie Tyler. Among the lesser-known performers on the bill are Otiz Cannelloni and Gonzalez.

8.30 Only Fools and Horses. Del's dream of joining the 'county' set are doomed to failure once he enlists the help of Rodney and Grandad. Starring David Jason (r).

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Old Scores. A documentary that follows the fortunes of the members of a 1969 Belfast football team made up of Catholics and Protestants. One of the team's members being Bobby Sands (see Choice).

10.15 Film: The Don is Dead (1973) starring Anthony Quinn and Frederic Forrest. The first showing on British television for this drama about the Mafia and organised crime. Directed by Richard Fleischer.

12.05 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen and Anne Diamond. News from Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.58; Alarm Call's successes at 6.35 and 8.40; sport from Simon Reed at 6.45 and 7.45; Chris Tarrant in Brighton with guests from 6.50; studio guest, Michael Bentine from 7.00; Timmy Mallett with Kim Wilde at 7.50; pop video at 7.55; Inside Muriel Young's house at 8.05; the day's television previewed at 8.35; exercises with Mad Lizzie at 8.50; and, from 9.00, Roland Rat in Oxford.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street. Education made entertaining by the Muppets. 10.25 Traction Engines. A visit to an open air rally. 10.40 The New Accelerators. A glimpse at what the motor cars of the future might look like (r). 11.05 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. The intrepid Admiral Nelson, shipwrecked on a mysterious island, is threatened by a gigantic lizard (r). 11.50 Cartoon Time: Noise.

12.00 Moschops. Puppet adventures of a young dinosaur.

12.10 Sounds Like A Story. Mark Wynter with the tale of The Big Fat Pig. 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 The Comedians. Non-stop jokes from a group of stand-up comedians (r). 2.00 A Plus Revisited. Key Avila with a film about preventive medicine (r).

2.25 Racing from York, introduced by Brough Scott. The first of three consecutive visits to one of the leading meetings in the north, features the High Line Stakes (2.35); the Benson and Hedges Gold Cup (3.10); and the Yorkshire Oaks (3.40). The commentators are Graham Goode, John Oaksey, John Tyrrel and John McCririck.

4.00 Moschops. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Cartoon: Victor and Maria in Tennis 4.20 Hold Tight! Fun and games and quizzes. 4.45 Mistral Youth. A documentary about the successful pop group (r) 5.15 Private Benjamin plays in war games.

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news.

6.35 Crossroads Benny gives Mavis Hooper the creeps and Jill Harvey suspicions are aroused by Adam Chance and Miranda Pollard.

7.00 The Video Entertainers. Topping the bill of this week's variety show is American singer, Gloria Gaynor. Others appearing include Sheila Staefel and Prelude.

7.30 The Streets of San Francisco. Detective Mike Stone (Karl Malden) is on the trail of some one who murdered in order to acquire a priceless stamp (r).

8.30 Don't Rock the Boat. Domestic comedy series about the boatyard-owning Hoxton family.

9.00 Storyboard: Woodentop, by Geoff McQueen. Drama about the first 12 hours in the working life of a raw recruit to an East End police station. Starring Mark Wingett.

10.00 News.

10.30 The Bronx: After the Fires. A documentary about the South Bronx and in particular the fate of two buildings on Davidson Avenue, the homes of James Williams and Leonard Merritt, two men who are trying to instil some hope into the run-down community (see Choice).

11.30 Simon and Simon. A letter arrives 22 years late at the detective brothers' office and sets them on a murder investigation.

12.25 Night Thoughts with Dr Una Kroll.

Mark Wingett as PC Carver: ITV 9.00pm

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Modern Art: Greenberg on Pollack. 6.30 Evolution of an Ocean. 6.55 Plants: Problems with Water. 7.20 Science: The Fabric of Life. 7.45 Structural Power 1: Exploitation. Closedown at 8.10.

10.30 Play School. For the under fives, presented by Lucie Skeaping and Stuart McGugan. The story is Sue O'Brien's, Exploring Day (r). Closedown at 10.55.

4.40 Film: The Golden Conch. An animated film from China.

5.15 Great Gardens. Alan Titchmarsh, resident gardener of the late Nationwide programme, takes a stroll through Harlow Car, near Harrogate, and explains how the unhelpful soil and the erratic climate could not prevent it from becoming one of the Great Gardens of Britain.

5.25 Vikings! The fifth film in the series in which Magnus Magnusson traces the history of his forefathers. Today he examines their colonization of York and their attempted inroads into Wessex (r)

6.55 Six Fifty-five. Fashion is the theme this evening and dress designer Jeff Banks and Ruth Lynam of the Daily Telegraph discuss the influence of Coco Chanel, who would have been 100 years old this week.

7.25 News summary with subtitles.

7.30 Open Space: On Whose Authority? The third and final film about the National Health Service features a local action group fighting to save the children's ward of the St Charles Hospital, North Kensington, due to close because of the new children's unit being built at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington.

8.05 Arthur Negus Enjoys. With Robin Butler, Mr Negus enjoys the delights of Kingston Lisle, Oxfordshire, and in particular the seventeenth- and eighteenth-century collection of cut glass.

8.30 Scruples. Part two (of three) and Billy Ikehorn overcomes her grief following her husband's death by opening a Beverly Hills boutique.

10.00 Top Crown. The fourth quarter-final in the Crown Green Pairs Bowling Tournament from the Waterloo Hotel, Blackpool. Yorkshire Mick Robinson and David Armitage meet the Cheshire team of Brian Prolze and Stan Firth. The knowledge commentator is Harry Rigby.

10.45 Newsnight. The latest world and domestic news plus an extended look at one of the day's major stories. Closedown at 11.35.

12.05 Open University: Silicate Structures. 12.30 Here's Looking at You. Ends at 1.00.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 A Fell Life. In the third of her seven-part series of interviews with people who have lived a long and interesting life Jill Cochrane is at the Archbishop's Palace in Canterbury talking to Rosalind Runcie. The Archbishop's wife talks about her love for music and how her husband's elevation has made a difference to her life – a life that might have started her atheist father.

6.00 Divided We Stand. The first of a six-part series that charts the life of consensus politics from its birth in the 1930s to its disintegration today. This opening programme examines how Birmingham, a pre-World War Two Conservative stronghold, has been, since the 1945 general election, a Labour bastion.

6.30 The Dick Van Dyke Show.* Domestic comedy about the Petrie family and their friends.

7.00 Channel Four News with headlines at 7.30 and City news at 7.35 followed by Stephen Phillipe's Arts Focus.

7.50 Comment. With her view on a subject of topical importance is Patricia Mann, vice-president of J Walter Thompson International.

8.00 Brookside. Petra is still missing; Lucy and Annabelle are still not talking to each other; Sheila doesn't approve of Husband Bobby's attitude over the factory closure; and Heather learns that Roger is back at the office. Just some of the sub-plots about the residents of a Liverpool estate.

8.30 The Wine Programme. Part three of the entertaining series about the juice of the grape, presented by the delightful and knowledgeable Jancis Robinson. This evening wine enthusiasts are the subject and the programme features a London dentist whose wines would make a connoisseur envious; an actor who lives in his wine cellar; and a composer who tried to write a symphony on the subject. In addition Edmund Penning-Rowsell has advice for those wishing to start a cellar and a doctor explains how to keep one's liver in good order.

9.00 Film: 21 Hours at Munich (1976) starring William Holden, Franco Nero and Anthony Quayle. A dramatization of the events surrounding the massacre by Arab terrorists of 11 Israeli athletes in Munich's Olympic Village in September 1972. Based on the book by Serge Groussard and directed by William A Graham.

10.55 Black on Black. The final programme of the series presented by Beverley Anderson. The Caribbean is heavily represented with a profile of poet Linton Kwesi Johnson; performances from Relator, the 1980 Calypso King, and Explainer, another leading Calypso artist; and a performance from an all-woman Jamaican drama group.

12.15 Closedown.

CHOICE

● One of the failures of modern American society is the subject of a depressing, but well-made documentary THE BRONX: AFTER THE FIRES (ITV 10.30pm). Situated less than half-an-hour from the affluence of Manhattan, the South Bronx has been in decay for at least a decade and during that time some 80,000 homes have been abandoned. Those still living there face a short and grim life with the area having the Western world's highest rates for infant mortality, crime and drug abuse. This latter blight has led to instances of new-born babies being dried-out from heroin addiction inherited from their mothers. Amoral landlords, with their eyes on insurance money, try to drive out their tenants, mostly by attempted arson and the documentary focuses on two threatened residents of the only inhabited houses in Davidson Avenue – James Williams and Leonard Merritt – two brave men who are fighting to instil hope into some of the half-a-million remaining residents of the benighted neighbourhood.

● Earlier, another documentary highlights another type of failure when, in OLD SCORES (BBC1, 9.25pm) Olenka Frenkiel talks to some of the surviving members of the Star of the Sea football team, formed in 1969 from young men, both Roman Catholic and Protestant, who lived on the Rathcoole housing estate in the Belfast suburbs. What has happened to those young men in the intervening 15 years? One was elected a Westminster Member of Parliament, but he, Bobby Sands, chose another way to capture the headlines.

● Una Flett's first play THE DRAGON BOX (Radio 4 3.00pm) deservedly merits a wider audience following its glowing reception when first heard on Radio Scotland. Maureen Beattie stars as Marian who, as a child, won a scholarship to a girl's public school in Scotland. Here she met Lucy whom she subsequently idolised, but an incident between the two chums brought their friendship to an end. When the two meet again, 40 years later, the reason for the break-up of the amity is put into perspective. Iain Cuthbertson makes a welcome return in the cameo role of headmaster.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Walton: Where does the uttered music go? Coronation March: Crown Imperial: Passacaglia: The Death of Falstaff. Violin Concerto in B minor.

8.45 Elgar: Symphony No 1 in A flat. Iona Brown (violin), BBC Singers, BBC SO, conducted by Sir John Pritchard and John Poole. Radio 3. Stereo.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.20 Your Letters. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 Second to the Right and Straight on Till Morning, by Lance Salway (2). 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News; Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411. The subject is riding horses.
10.00 News; From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: Let's Not Take a Trip to Bermuda by Stanley Roger Green. Read by Michael Elder.
10.45 Daily Service†
11.00 News: Travel; Thirty-Minute Theatre: The Colonel's Wife by N. J. Warburton. A woman has been haunted by frightening images for 20 years. With Pauline Siddle.† (r).
11.33 Wildlife.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer affairs.
12.27 Brain of Britain 1983† 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Includes an item on larger-size fashions, and the story of a woman whose child was born with dislocated legs.
3.00 News: Afternoon Theatre: The Dragon Box by Una Flett. A story of an incident at an Edinburgh girls school in the 1940s that destroyed a friendship. With Maureen Beattie and Sarah Collier.
4.00 News; Just After Four.
4.10 The Wickedest Wink in the World. The story of Marie Lloyd, the world's most famous female music-hall entertainer.
4.40 Story Time: The Master by T. H. White (2).
5.00 PM: News magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Radio active†
7.00 News; The Archers.
7.20 Medicine Now. A report on the health of medical care.
7.50 Antony Hopkins Talking About Music – each week Antony Hopkins will explore a different musical work or topic.
8.20 The Things That Make for Peace. Teresa McLean explores the Christian understanding of peace and peacemaking.
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes reviews of Francis Coppola's new film The Outsiders, and of the Shadows – Sculpture in Britain 1983 exhibition at the Heyward Gallery. 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Around the World in 25 Years with Johnny Morris.
11.00 A Book At Bedtime: 'In the Cage' by Henry James (last in seven parts)
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Music At Night. Hungarian folk music arrangements through the ages.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast ENGLAND VHF with If above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner 5.50-5.55 pm (continued) 11.00 Study on 4: It's a Farmer's Life 11.30-12.10am Open Universtiy: 11.30Draughtsmen and Craftsmen 11.50 Open Forum: Students' Magazine

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Boccherini (Quintet in C, G324), Rubinstein (piano son. No 3, Op 41, Bruch (Kol Nidrei – played by Tortelier).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: Stravinsky (Conc. in D for strings orchestra), Bach (Brandenburg Conc. No 4), Dowland (Go from my window, etc, – Julian Bream, lute), Rubbra (Improvistations on virginal pieces by Giles Farnaby).†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Mendelssohn. Piano Trio No 2 in C Minor, Op 66 and Cantata: Lauda Sion, Op 73. Records. †
10.00 Beethoven and Schubert: Beethoven (Overture: Leonora No 3) and Schubert (Symph. No 6). Records. †
10.55 Chopin: Russell Sherman (piano) plays 24 Preludes, Op 28. †
11.35 Music from the German Baroque: works by Schurmann, Muffat, Telemann, Kuhnau. With James Bowman (counter ten.) John Turner (recorder), Keith Elcombe (harpsichord) and Jane Ryan (cello).†
12.25 Radio Symphony Orchestra, Frankfurt: Mozart (Piano Conc No 24 – Radu Lupu, piano).†
1.00 News.
1.05 Concert (part two) Dvorak (Symph No 6).†
2.00 Music for Wind: Myslivicek (Octet No 1 in E flat), J C Bach (Symph No 4) and Beethoven (Octet in E flat, Op 103). Records.†
2.50 Gabrieli String Quartet: Mozart (Quartet in D minor, K421), Lennox Berkeley (Quartet No 3); 3.45 Interval reading; Ravel (Quartet in F).† 4.25 Dance Music from Vienna: Includes Strauss's Annen Polka: Artists' Life Waltz, Josef Strauss's Delirium Waltz. With Johann Strauss Ensemble of Vienna SO. †
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: presented by Jeremy Siepmann. Includes Mozart's Concerto Rondo in A for piano and orch.†
6.30 Cantamus: Includes Elizabeth Maconchy's Prophata Mendax and Schubert's setting of Psalm 23. With James Walker (piano).†
7.00 Haydn Piano Sonatas: Peter Wallfisch plays the sonata in D (H XVI 37) and the sonata in G (H XVI 39).†
7.30 Proms 83: from the Royal Albert Hall. Part one. Walton (see panel)†
8.25 Livings: A programme of poems about miners presented by Anthony Thwaite.
8.45 Proms 83: Part two (see panel).
9.45 The Full Moon: Patrick Malahide reads Brian McCabe's story.
10.00 Dowland: Guitar recital of his works by Goran Sollscher.†
10.30 A Shropshire Lad: Songs and verse based on the poetry of Houseman.
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Medium Frequency Medium Wave as vhf above except: 10.55am-6.30pm Cricket: Third Test. England v New Zealand from Lord's, final day including 1.05 News 1.10 Your Letters 1.30-1.40 Lunchtime Scoreboard.

VHF Only Open University: 6.15am to 6.55 Signals in Noise. 6.35Confronting Suffering and Evil.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00). Major Bulletins 7.00 am 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW).
5.00am Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Whicker's World.† 12.00pm Music While You Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford including† 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart including† 3.02 Sports Desk. Plus, Coverage of the first day of the York Ebor Meeting: 3.05 Benson and Hedges Gold Cup. 3.35 Yorkshire Oaks. 4.00 David Hamilton† including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified results. 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 The American Showmen.† 8.30 Folk on 2.† 9.30 Albert and Me.† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Impressionists. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Big Band Special.† 1.30 String Sound.† 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt presents You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm and then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW).
6.00am Adrian John.† 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Peter Powell with the Radio 1 Roadshow in Weymouth. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Mike Smith. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Janice Long, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Frontline. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel.† 12.00 midnight Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2. 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Jazz for the Asking. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Divertimento. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Towers of Trebizond. 8.30 The Hit Machine. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Second Hearing. 10.15 Letter from Ireland. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 11.25 Scotland This Week. 11.30 Sports International. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 A Musical Offering. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 Cricket. 2.45 Network UK. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Europe's Untidy Peace. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Letter from Ireland. 8.45 Musical Yearbook. 9.15 Letter from London. 9.25 Paperback Choice. 9.30 Women in Love. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Off the Label. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britian. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Brahms' Miniatures. 2.30 Women in Love. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britian. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Second Hearing. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

BBC1 Wales: 1.22pm-1.25 News of Wales Headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales Headlines. 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 12.05am News and weather. Scotland: 9.00am-10.55 Closedown. 1.20pm-1.25 The Scottish News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 12.05am News and weather. Northern Ireland: 9.00am-10.55 Closedown. 1.22pm-1.25 Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 6.00-6.25 News at Six and Summerscene. 12.05am News and Weather. England: 6.00pm-6.25 Regional News Magazines. 12.10am Close.

S4C Starts: 2.20pm Flalabalam. 2.35 Interval. 3.25 Film: Never Say Die (Bob Hope). 5.00 Pili-Pala. 5.05 Chwarae Bach? 5.35 Six Million Dollar Man. 6.30 Bewitched. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Chwechawd Pêl-Droed Cymru. 8.88 Elinor. 8.45 Babble; 9.15 Fine Romance. 9.45 Music In Time. 10.45 Ear to the Ground. 11.40 Frontline – America. 12.35am Closedown.

HTV As London except: 10.25am Zoom the Dolphin. 10.55 Mouse on Mars. 11.00 Nature of Things. 11.25 Cartoon. 11.30-12.00 Crown Green Bowling. 12.30pm-1.00 In John's Garden. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Patterns. 5.15-5.45 Definition. 6.00-6.35 News. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'Em Back Alive. 11.30 Leeds Folk Festival. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am 3-2-1 Contact. 10.00 Morning Serial. 10.30 Freetime. 10.55 Central Sport. 11.10-12.00 A Country Practice. 12.30pm-1.00 Flying Kiwi. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Secrets of the Coast. 2.30 Scooby Goes To Hollywood. 3.30 Young Doctors. 5.55-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Crossroads. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'em Back Alive. 11.30 News. 11.35 Astonauts. 12.05am House Calls. 12.35 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 10.30 Professor Kitzel. 10.40 Sport Billy. 11.05 History of the Grand Prix. 11.30-12.00 Friends Of My Friends. 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30-2.00 Survival. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30-6.35 Cartoon. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'em Back Alive. 11.30 News. (Closedown).

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Moschops. 12.30-1.00 Portrait of a Legend. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Waves of Controversy. 5.15 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.15 Summer Extra. 6.30 Boat Show. 7.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'Em Back Alive. 11.30 Gangster Chronicles. 12.25am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25am Once Upon a Time. 10.50 Poseidon Files. 11.45-12.00 Laurel and Hardy*. 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.00 This Sporting Summer. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies. 6.00-6.35 Coast to Coast. 11.30 House Calls. 12.00 Company, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.30am Once Upon a Time. . .Man 10.55 European Folk Tales 11.10-12.00 Cities 12.30pm-1.00 Portrait of a Legend 1.20 News 1.30-2.00 Waves of Controversy 5.15 Gus Honeybun 5.20-5.45 Crossroads 6.00 Boat Show 7.00 Diff'rent Strokes 7.30-8.30 Bring 'em Back Alive 11.30 Gangster Chronicles 12.25am Postscript 12.31 Closedown

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am History Makers 10.50 Japanese Handicrafts 11,05 Joe 90 11.30 Matt and Jenny on the Wilderness Trail 11.55-12.00 Professor Kitzel 12.30pm-1.00 That's Hollywood 1.30-2.00 Till Divorce Do Us Part 5.15-5.45 Mork and Mindy 6.00-6.35 Calendar 7.30-8.30 Bring 'em Back Alive 11.30 Crown Green Bowling 12.00 Closedown

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am In Search Of . . . . 10.50-12.00 Sunset Trail. 12.30pm-1.00 Spice of Life. 1.20 News. 1.20-2.00 Secrets of the Coast. 5.15-5.45 Tales at Teatime. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Take the High Road. 7.00 Comedians. 7.30-8.30 Magnum. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Darts. 12.05am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: A Stitch in Time* (Norman Wisdom). 1.20pm News and Lookaround. 1.30-2.00 This Sporting Summer. 5.15-5.45 Secrets of the Coast. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'Em Back Alive. 11.30 House Calls. 12.00 Possessions, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am Cartoon 10.45 Tarzan 11.35-12.00 Sport Billy 12.30pm-1.00 Spice of Life 1.20-2.00 Look Who's Talking 6.00-6.35 About Anglia 7.30-8.30 Bring 'em Back Alive 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace* 12.40am Tuesday Topic, Closedown

GRANADA As London except: 10.30am Once Upon a Time. . . Man. 10.55 Dick Tracy. 11.00 3-2-1 Contact. 11.25 Secret Valley. 11.50-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo. 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30 Patterns. 2.00-2.30 Spice of Life. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 News. 6.35-7.00 Sense of Place. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'em Back Alive. 11.35 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace* 12.40am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 10.25 Matt and Jenny on the Wilderness Trail. 10.50 Poseidon File. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 12.30pm-1.00 Sign Hear. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Secrets of the Coast. 5.15-5.45 One of the Boys. 6.00-6.35 Summer at Six. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'em Back Alive. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace* 12.30 News, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am Nature of Things. 11.15 Cartoon. 11.25 Sport Billy. 11.45-12.00 Enchanted House. 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.00 Preview. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00-6.35 Lookaround. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'em Back Alive. 11.30 Jazz. 12.00 News, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Defence cuts deal by Israel Cabinet

From Christopher Walker
Jerusalem

The atmosphere of crisis surrounding Israel's troubled economy intensified yesterday as Cabinet ministers convened for their fourth session in less than a week to try and agree on a rescue attempt.

During the first of two extraordinary Cabinet sessions during the day, Mr Yoram Aridor, the finance minister, is understood to have tendered his resignation in protest against the refusal of Mr Moshe Arens, the defence minister, to agree to a sweeping £240m cut in the military budget.

Israeli sources reported that Mr Aridor made his threat after Mr Arens appeared to secure the backing of Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, in his resistance to the demanded cutback. Later, a terse official communiqué said the two opposing ministers and their staff have been told to meet to draw up "an agreed proposal".

Shortly before the second of the day's Cabinet meetings was due to start, associates of Mr Aridor – the third finance minister appointed since the Likud came to power in 1977 – said that he had agreed to delay his resignation after representations from Cabinet colleagues.

Mr Aridor and his aides are known to have been infuriated at the difficulty in securing Cabinet backing for their proposed £705m austerity package.

As the second meeting got under way, ministers said that a compromise on the defence cuts had been agreed which would limit them to £190m over three years rather than the original demand of an immediate £238m cut. Further emergency economic measures are due to be discussed at ministerial level over the next few days.

The most critical is seen as the proposed £89m cut in education which would end Israel's present system of free secondary schooling. The plan is being vigorously opposed by Mr Zevulun Hammer, Education Minister who is due back from a foreign trip later this week.

According to the Central Vureau of Statistics, Israel's trade deficit in July spiralled to a total of £295m compared with only £248m in July, 1982. During the first seven months of this year, the overall trade deficit totalled £1,350m.

Royal holidaymakers bound for Balmoral







Sailing in: Members of the Royal Family disembarking from the Royal Yacht Britannia at Aberdeen yesterday for the start of their annual summer break. Climbing down the steps behind the Queen was Prince Andrew, who sported a new beard, while Prince Edward looked sun-tanned and Princess Anne and her daughter Zara, walked in step as they came ashore. The Queen chatted to a welcoming party before leaving.

One of 'Cowley 13' admits lying to join BL

Continued from page 1

understood to be a small warehouse in Birmingham.

But Miss Grant said that she had nothing to do with most of the other 12 dismissed workers.

"I am not a member of the Socialist League. I am a member of the Labour Party.

"I support a paper called *Socialist Action*. I read it, and I buy it. I am a socialist, and I do not believe there is anything wrong with that."

"I am not an infiltrator. I am a socialist who wanted a job. I lied to get a job because I knew that if BL management knew I was an activist and active in my trade union, they would not give me a job."

She added: "I come from Birmingham, and I know what happens to people like Derek Robinson ['Red Robbo', the BL convener dismissed four years ago] and Alan Thornett [the Trotskyist shop steward dismissed from the Cowley plant].

"I say again there was no conspiracy on my part to get a job other than I put two lies on the application form. I would like to ask people: 'Do they think I have no right a job because I am a socialist, and because I believe in supporting a trade union?'."

Miss Grant said that she did not think she would find another job, because of the publicity surrounding her case.

Her job at Cowley was to put speakers into dashboards. It involved shift work.

At Birmingham Polytechnic she was active in the students union.

Miss Grant refused to name the woman friend who had helped her to fill in the application form.

The woman sitting next to her at the press conference gave her name as Miss Valerie Coultas. The room had been booked by the Socialist League.

Letter from Budapest

In the fast lane to a socialist Gomorrah

Budapest is an artful confidence trick. Judging by the map, it is the very model of a modern socialist capital: Peoples Republic Street is intersected by Lenin Boulevard, there is a Marx Square, an Engels Square and the Karl Marx University of Economics. The scene seems to be set for troops of apple-cheeked Young Communist pioneers marching under red banners towards the millenium.

A stroll along Peoples Republic Street (formerly Stalin Street: in eastern Europe streets shed names as rapidly as divorcees) presents a different picture, eloquently charting Hungary's conversion from a workers' state ("Forward, comrades") to a worker-cum-consumer society ("Buy now while stocks last").

It is a generously proportioned thoroughfare dotted with dilapidated but still beautiful turn of the century courtyards, protected by sculpted wrought iron gates. In swift succession, on the way to the opera, there is a camping centre, a hairdresser claiming loyalty to Vidal Sassoon, posters advertising classes in Jane Fonda aerobics and Yoga, a theatre booking office (*Jesus Christ Superstar*, *Cats*) and a hunting shop selling at manageable prices rods and leather boots.

Through the windows of a café, two delegates to a world Esperanto congress can be seen stroking each other's cheeks over an iced coffee.

For a visitor from Poland where farmers are paying black market prices for rubber wellingtons and where coffee is virtually unobtainable in shops, for a middle-aged Soviet tourist who can still remember when Esperantoists were once equated with Trotskyists, for an East German who regards aerobics if not Jane Fonda with some suspicion, Peoples Republic Street must seem like the fast lane to Gomorrah.

The vision of a leisured society is perhaps deceptive. Hungarians work very hard: the difference is that they do so for themselves and not for the greater glory of the state or its ideology. The average wage is technically about $125 (£83) a month but nobody is fooled. Most people have second jobs or take on freelance assignments. Workers lease factory space to make their own goods to be sold privately or to repair cars, and pensioners work tax free as caretakers.

The system, which strives to replace the traditional administrative directives and orders with economic incentives, encourages this work (even if the revenue is undisclosed) which is also a symptom of the large, expanding black market.

But though the Hungarians work hard, they also spend hard. There are at least two legal casinos in the capital, shops slash the prices of goods that are difficult to budge (Russian radios, for example). Advertisments on television deploy scantily clad girls to sell take-away fried chicken, caravans, new stretch trousers and visits to restaurants and cinemas. And this is socialism?

There is a price to pay for the Hungarians. One is an overwhelming obsession with the material that has not so much killed socialist ideology as put it to sleep to the accompaniment of lullabies.

The sense of being better off than anybody else in the communist block has led to a shift of perspective. Now Hungarians compare themselves with the Austrians rather than East Germans. From one of Budapest's ubiquitous baths last week came the fluting tones of a woman in a neighbouring changing room, speaking in German: "Well of course, my dear, they have f-r-e-s-h orange juice in Vienna." The core of market socialism is that there must always be someone left over to envy.

The other price for the freedom to satisfy consumers under socialism is an openly declared fidelity to Moscow. Although the leadership may have its doubts about the stationing of new Soviet missiles in Hungary, it is certainly not going to allow an independent peace movement to articulate these doubts. But the authorities at least try to tidy up the problem of dissident opinion in a Hungarian way.

Peace activists are warned at work, their apartments are searched, publications are confiscated but arrests are rare and harassment is not as relentless as in some of Hungary's neighbours.

The calculation is simple enough: though they may discuss the ideas of dissidents in student clubs and cafés, few people are willing to risk material well-being to express opposition in an organized way. Economic prosperity creates its own political breathing space.

Roger Boyes

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Prince Andrew visits British Airways Helicopters' base at Aberdeen, 10.

New exhibitions

Paintings and drawings by Jack Knox, Aberdeen Art Gallery, School Hill, Aberdeen: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 17).

Work of John Ruskin, Abbot Hall Art Gallery and Museum of Lakeland Life and Industry, Kendal, Cumbria: Mon to Fri 10.30 to 5.30, Sat and Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 18).

The Working Horse: photographs, Walsall Museum and Art Gallery, Central Library, Lichfield Street: Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4.45 closed Aug 29-30 (until Sept 10).

Sculptures by Anthony Caro, Rozelle House, Rozelle Park, Ayr: Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 18).

South Wales Potters, Turner House, Plymouth Road, Penarth, Tues to Sat 11 to 12.45, 2 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 18).

Peace Posters, Coventry Cathedral (until Aug 28).

Exhibitions in progress

Postcard Views: contemporary postcards and related works, Chapter Gallery, Market Road, Canton, Cardiff: Mon to Fri 12 to 10, Sat 12 to 4, 6 to 9, Sun 12 to 6 (until Oct 1).

Three Railway Views of Wales: photographs by Norman Neale, Ifor Higgon and R. O. Tuck, Welsh Industrial and Maritime Museum, Bute Street, Cardiff; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5 (until Nov 15).

Museum Pieces by Rachel and Mary Sumner, Banbury Museum, 8 Horsefair, Banbury; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (until Sept 3).

The Berlin Twenties: drawings and prints by Richard Ziegler, Leicestershire Museum and Art Gallery, New Walk, Leicester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5, closed Fri (until Sept 4).

Main Street Bygones: an Ulster street around 1900, Ulster American Folk Park, Omagh, N Ireland: Mon to Sat 10.30 to 6.30, Sun 11.30 to 7 (until Aug 31).

The Floating World: Japanese prints, Glasgow Museums and Art Galleries, Kelvingrove, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, (until Sept 28).

New prints by Donald Wilkinson; Ambience: paintings and textiles by Annabel Ralphs and Jenny Bancroft; and Harlequin's Carnival: ceramics by Ann Turner; all at Oxford Gallery, 23 High Street, Oxford: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Aug 29 (until Sept 14).

Paintings and drawings by David Hollinshead, Usher Gallery, Lindum Road, Lincoln; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2.30 to 5 (until Sept 4).

Work of Devon Guild of Craftsmen: Totnes Community College, Ashburton Road; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30 (until Aug 26).

Weaving Chairs: paintings by Jane Reeves, Banbury Museum, 8 Horsefair; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (until Aug 31).

Below the bridge: history of Cardiff's dockland, Welsh Industrial and Maritime Museum, Bute Street, Cardiff: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5 (until Sept 30).

Music

Organ recital by David Angus, St Andrew's Church, Plymouth, 1.10.

Organ recital by Peter White, Leicester Cathedral, 8.

Organ recital by Gary Eyre, St Martin's Church, Scarborough, 7.30.

Concert by Castletown Metropolitan Band, Sea Terminal, Douglas, Isle of Man, 8.

Organ recital by Gareth Green, Canterbury Cathedral, 8.

General

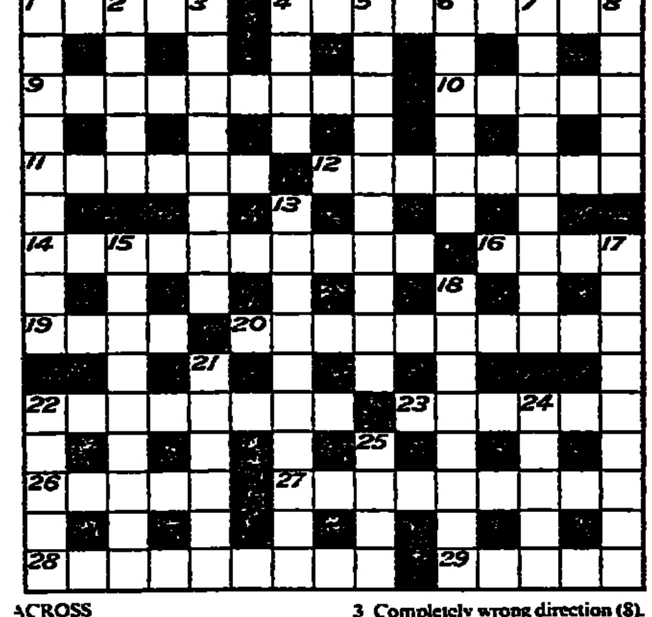
Craft and demonstrations for children, Museum of East Anglian Life, Stowmarket, Suffolk, 11 and 1.30.

Anniversaries

Arthur Cayley, mathematician, was born at Richmond, Surrey, 1821. Sir Joseph Norman Lockyer, astronomer, died at Salcombe Regis, Devon, 1920. At a reform meeting in St Peter's Square, Manchester, 11 people were killed when cavalry charged through the crowd (the Peterloo massacre), 1819.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,209

This puzzle, used at the London B regional final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 43 per cent of the finalists.



ACROSS

1 Produce quiet with a stunning blow on soldier's head (5).
4 I'll get him bad publicity (9).
9 Received several balls before being caught (9).
10 Latter part of 28 said to have signified (5).
11 Change, small change, in root (6).
12 Single us out for a threatening appearance (8).
14 Identical, nevertheless (3,3,4).
16 A friend to make much of (4).
19 Fine material from Wimbledon seedings? (4).
20 A man of letters, Leo Tolstoy for instance (4-6).
22 City girl first shows virtue of first president-to-be (8).
23 "Times" indicated by this sort of clue? (6).
26 America, say, backed 28 (5).
27 The family silver, an example of the engraver's skill (4-5).
28 Cure what my attackers get in running water (9).
29 Tobacco for one dissatisfied with original ration (5).

DOWN

1 Something lacking in America when winter quickly follows summer (9).
2 Prince gives a note to the queen (5).
3 Completely wrong direction (8).
4 Superior water colour (4).
5 Bosses heartlessly get two names mixed up (10).
6 Headgear in which one redcap's seen, that's clear (6).
7 Fruit stolen – for use as missiles? (9).
8 Emperor Oates (5).
13 Mayday demands it (10).
15 A crew coming up get beaten outside capital? Just the opposite (5-4).
17 Find there's nothing in it (5-4).
18 Try cannabis? That's crazy (8).
21 Mark's grave, perhaps (6).
22 The cellar's clear (5).
24 Animal shown in a book (a picture-book) (5).
25 Issue of magazine turns up (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,208

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending August 7:

ITV
1 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 13.30m
2 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 12.20m
3 Crossroads (Tues), Central, 10.10m
4 The Krypton Factor, Granada, 10.00
5 Crossroads (Wed), Central, 9.75m
6 Crossroads (Thurs), Central 9.30m
7 The A-Team, ITV, 9.45m
8 Where There's Life, Yorkshire, 9.25m
9 Winner Takes All, Yorkshire, 9.20m
10 The Happy Apple, Thames, 9.15m

BBC 1
1 El Dorado, 8.20m
2 Nine O'Clock News (Tues), 7.85m
3 Only Fool and Horses, 7.65m
4 The Main Attraction, 7.20m
5 Nine O'Clock News (Wed), 6.90m
6 Top of the Pops, 6.85m
6= Fame, 6.85m
6= Oliver's Story, 6.85m
9 News and Weather (Tues), 6.60m
10 News and Sport (Sat), 6.55m

BBC 2
1 The Paul Daniels Magic Show, 7.35m
2 Call My Bluff, 3.95m
3 One Man and His Dog, 3.00m
3= Sunday Grandstand, 3.00m
5 Raintree Country, 2.75m
6 Film Buff of the Year, 2.60m
7 QED, 2.55m
8 Grand Prix, 2.30m
9 Backstairs at the Whitehouse, 2.20m
9= Gardner's World, 2.20m
9= The Comedians, 2.20m

Channel 4
1 Out, 3.30m
2 The Pride of Jesse Hallam, 3.15m
3 One Summer, 2.25m
4 Brookside (Wed), 2.05m
5 Brookside (Tues), 1.85m
6 A Fine Romance, 1.80m
7 Bewitched, 1.70m
8 Babble, 1.20m
9 The Munsters, 1.15m
10 Soap, 1.10m

S4C
In Welsh:
1 Eisteddfod (Tues, 7.29pm), Special Event, BBC, 84,000
1= Eisteddfod (Sun, 9pm), BBC, 84,000
3 Newyddion Saith (Tues), News, BBC, 70,000
4 Eisteddfod (Thurs, 10.02pm) BBC, 68,000
4= Eisteddfod (Fri, 7.29pm), BBC, 68,000
In English:
1 Bewitched, 108,000
2 Car 54 Where Are You? 107,000
3 Six Million Dollar Man, 87,000
4 Brookside (Thurs), 77,000
5 Brookside (Wed), 67,000

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with last weeks figures in parenthesis):
BBC1: *Breakfast Time*: Mon to Fri 1.2m (1.2m).
TV-am: *Good Morning Britain*: Mon to Fri 1.3m (1.0m); Sat 1.3m (0.8m); Sun 0.8m (0.4m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.76	1.68
Austria Sch	29.35	27.80
Belgium Fr	83.50	79.50
Canada $	1.89	1.81
Denmark Kr	15.00	14.30
Finland Mkk	8.90	8.50
France Fr	12.49	11.94
Germany DM	4.17	3.97
Greece Dr	147.00	135.00
Hongkong $	11.48	10.83
Ireland Pt	1.32	1.26
Italy Lira	2465.00	2345.00
Japan Yen	384.00	364.00
Netherlands Gld	4.67	4.45
Norway Kr	11.59	11.02
Portugal Esc	188.00	178.00
South Africa Rd	1.99	1.84
Spain Pta	231.00	220.00
Sweden Kr	12.24	11.64
Switzerland Fr	3.36	3.19
USA $	1.53	1.48
Yugoslavia Dnr	164.00	152.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 336.5.
London: The *FT* Index closed up 10.7 at 732.8.

Roads

London and South-east: M4: Lanes closed both ways between junctions 5 (Langley) and elevated section at Brentwood. A10: Single lane, temporary lights on Cambridge Road, Wadesmill, Hertfordshire. A33: One carriageway shared north of Chilworth, Hampshire, on Chandler's Ford bypass.

Midlands and East Anglia: A38: Contraflow at Alrewas, Staffordshire. A1: Single lane both ways at Connington, Cambridgeshire. A6: Single lane, traffic lights at Oadby, Leicestershire.

Wales and West: A38: Lanes closed on Marsh Mills Viaduct, Plymouth. A4044: Diversions on Temple Way, Bristol. A38: Lanes closed on Bridgwater Road, junction of Bedminster Road, Bristol.

North: York racing (Gold Cup) today; avoid A64 and A1036. A583: Contraflow at Riversway, Preston, Lancashire. A560: Diversion westbound on Carrington Road, Stockport, Gr Manchester.

Scotland: A77: One lane each way near Lugtonswell, Strathclyde. A82: Lanes closed on Great Western Road, Glasgow, near Cromwell Road. Single lane southbound on Provan Road, Glasgow, between junction 13 of M8 and Cumberland Road (A80).

Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

The Daily Mirror comments: "The moles in BL's Maestro works at Cowley may give their alegiance to Karl Marx, but they owe their tactics to Groucho. Fake referrences and bogus addresses were bound to be found out.... The wonder is not that they were uncovered but that it took so long.... The Cowley Marxists must not be used as an excuse for a general mole hunt in British industry. That could lead to political screening of employees. Once started, there is no telling where it might end."

The Daily Express comments: "Mrs Thatcher was wise to seize on the Argentine request for an IMF loan as a lever for securing the release of British company funds frozen in Buenos Aires. No Release, no loan, she said. Quite right. If bullies understand one thing it is resolution in others."

Tenant exchange

The Central Office of Information advises that the Tenants Exchange Scheme may be of help to tenants of local council, a new town, a housing association, the Development Board for Rural Wales or the Northern Ireland Housing Executive who want to move to another area. The computer-based scheme looks for tenants in other parts of England, Wales and Northern Ireland who want to exchange homes. A leaflet and registration form is available from local housing offices, housing advice centres or Citizens Advice Bureaux.

Weather forecast

A SW airstream will cover Britain at first. A trough of low pressure over S Scotland will move slowly S into N England and N Wales. A ridge of high pressure will build over Scotland and N Ireland.

6 am to midnight

London, East Anglia, Midlands: Dry, bright or sunny periods; wind SW, moderate, becoming light; Max 24 to 26C (75 to 79F).

SE, Central S England: Sunny periods, perhaps isolated thunderstorm later; wind SW, light or moderate; max 25 to 27C (77 to 81F).

E, NW, Central N, NE England, N Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man: Cloudy, rain at times, heavy in places, hill fog; wind SW, moderate, becoming variable, light; max 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales: Cloudy, some bright intervals, a little rain or drizzle especially on coasts and hills, perhaps isolated thunderstorm later; wind SW, moderate, becoming variable, light; max 20 to 22C (68 to 72F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Central Highlands, Argyll, N Ireland: Cloudy, rain at times, hill and coastal fog, becoming drier and brighter from N; wind SW, moderate, becoming variable, light; max 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Bright intervals, scattered showers; wind SW, fresh, becoming NW, light; Max 14 to 16C (57 to 61F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Unsettled. Near normal temperatures but very warm in S at first.

SEA PASSAGES: North Sea, English Channel (E), Strait of Dover: Wind mainly light or moderate, increasing moderate, locally fresh at times; sea mainly slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind mainly SW, fresh, locally strong at times; sea mainly moderate.

Sun rises: 5.47am
Sun sets: 8.22pm
Moon rises: 3.28pm
Moon sets: 12.1am tom
Full Moon August 23.

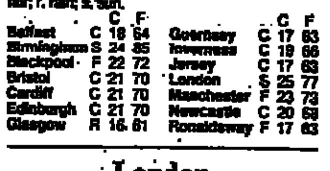
Lighting-up time

London 8.52 pm to 5.18 am
Bristol 9.02 pm to 5.28 am
Edinburgh 9.19 pm to 5.18 am
Manchester 9.07 pm to 5.21 am
Penzance 9.10 pm to 5.43 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	C	18	64	Guernsey	C	17	63
Birmingham	S	24	75	Inverness	C	19	66
Blackpool	F	22	72	Jersey	C	17	63
Bristol	C	21	70	London	S	25	77
Cardiff	C	21	70	Manchester	F	23	73
Edinburgh	C	21	70	Newcastle	C	20	68
Glasgow	R	16	61	Ronaldsway	F	17	63

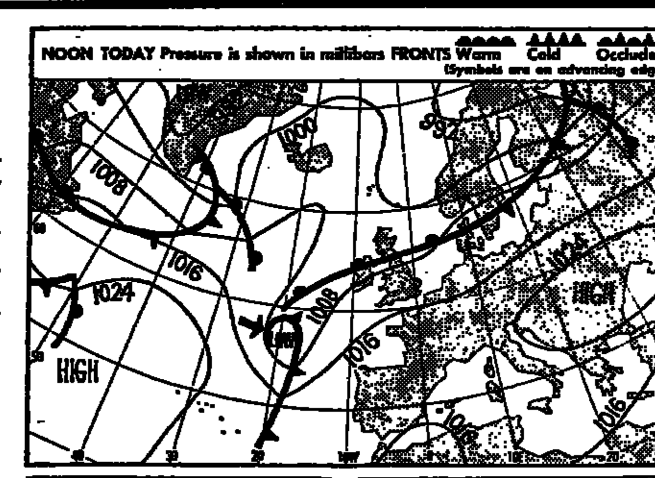


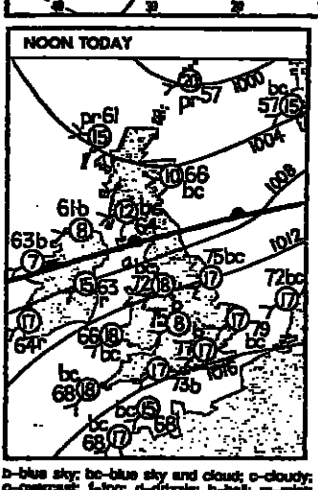
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 26C (79F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 18C (64F). Humidity: 6 pm, 51 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 13hrs Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1013.6 millibars, falling.
1,000 millibars – 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest temp: Gomer, 29C (84F); lowest day max: Sumburgh, 12C (54F); highest rainfall: Diabeg, 1.75in; highest sunshine: Bournemouth, 12.9hr.





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph)

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	6.13	6.4	6.30	6.3
Aberdeen	7.56	3.6	8.37	3.3
Avonmouth	11.10	11.4	11.38	10.9
Belfast	5.35	3.3	6.12	3.0
Cardiff	12.54	10.5	1.20	10.0
Devonport			12.10	4.5
Dover	5.23	5.7	5.49	5.8
Falmouth	11.40	4.4		
Glasgow	7.0	4.7	7.38	4.3
Harwich	6.15	3.5	6.33	3.8
Holyhead	4.46	4.8	5.27	4.5
Hull	12.30	6.3	12.47	6.4
Ilfracombe	12.01	7.7	12.27	7.3
Leith	9.19	4.9	9.54	4.7
Liverpool	5.28	8.1	6.04	7.7
Lowestoft	4.07	2.1	4.11	2.3
Margate	6.23	4.2	6.39	4.3
Milford Haven	12.16	5.9	12.46	5.5
Newquay	11.45	5.6		
Oban			12.20	2.9
Penzance	11.27	4.6	11.49	4.5
Portland	12.43	1.6	1.09	1.5
Portsmouth	5.52	4.1	6.28	4.1
Shoreham	5.22	5.2	5.54	5.2
Southampton	5.29	3.9	6.08	3.9
Swansea	12.23	8.1	12.54	7.7
Tees	10.22	4.7	11.03	4.3
Walton-on-Naze	6.02	3.7	6.20	3.8

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	2.3		21	70	Dull
Scarboro	9.3		26	79	Sunny
Bridlington	11.4		26	79	Sunny
Cromer	12.8		29	84	Sunny
Lowestoft	12.1		27	81	Sunny
Clacton	10.8		24	75	Sunny
Margate					
Folkestone	12.7		21	70	Sunny
Hastings	12.3		22	70	Sunny
Eastbourne					
Worthing	11.7		21	70	Sunny
Littlehmptn	11.2		23	73	Sunny
Bognor R	12.2		22	72	Sunny
Southsea	12.7		26	79	Sunny
Shanklin	12.8		24	75	Sunny
Bournemth	12.9		23	73	Sunny
Poole	11.9		26	79	Sunny
Weymouth	11.4		21	70	Sunny
Exmouth	10.9		25	77	Sunny
Torquay	12.2		24	75	Sunny
Falmouth	10.2		23	73	Sunny
Penzance	9.8		22	72	Sunny
Jersey	6.4		23	73	Sunny pm
Guernsey	9.5		22	72	Sunny
Scilly Isles					
Newquay					
Ilfracombe	7.6		22	72	Cloudy
Tenby	7.8		21	70	Sunny
Southport	7.6		23	73	Bright pm
Morecambe	3.8		20	68	Cloudy
Douglas	1.9		17	63	Cloudy pm
B'ham (Airpt)	11.7		26	79	Sunny
Bristol (Ctrl)	10.8		23	73	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctrl)	8.8		23	73	Sunny pm
Anglesey	4.8		21	70	Bright
B'pool (Airpt)	6.7		23	73	Bright
Manchester	9.7		25	77	Sunny pm
Nottingham	11.3		26	79	Sunny
N'ctl-n-Tyne	2.4		21	70	Cloudy
Eskdalemuir					
Glasgow	1.1	.08	18	64	Rain
Tiree	0.1	.47	16	61	Rain am
Stornoway		.33	14	57	Showers
Kinloss	0.9	.12	20	68	Rain
Edinburgh	1.3	.01	22	72	Rain pm
Aldergrove	1.9		20	68	Showers

Abroad



		C	F
Ajaccio	s	27	81
Akrotiri	s	29	84
Alexandria	f	30	86
Algiers	s	31	88
Amsterdam	s	23	73
Athens	s	27	81
Bahrain			
Barbados*	s	29	84
Barcelona	f	28	82
Beirut	s	28	82
Belgrade	f	23	73
Berlin	s	22	72
Bermuda*	f	30	86
Biarritz	s	25	77
Boulogne	s	21	70
Bordeaux	f	26	79
Brussels	s	23	73
Budapest	s	23	73
Buen Aires*	c	16	61
Cairo			
Cape Tn			
C'blanca	c	23	73
Chicago*	f	28	82
Cologne	s	24	75
Copenhgn	s	20	68
Corfu	s	30	86
Dallas*	s	35	95
Dublin	c	23	73
Dubrovnik	s	25	77
Faro	s	23	73
Florence	s	28	82
Frankfurt	s	25	77
Funchal	f	24	75
Geneva	s	27	81
Gibraltar	s	28	82
Helsinki	c	14	57
Hongkong			
Innsbruck	s	25	77
Istanbul	f	24	75
Jiddah			
Jo'burg			
Karachi			
Las Palmas			
Lisbon	f	22	72
Locarno			
L Angeles*	f	29	84
Luxembg	s	23	73
Madrid	s	28	82
Majorca	s	30	86
Malaga	s	29	84
Malta	f	28	82
Melbourne			
Mexico C*	f	20	68
Miami*	s	32	90
Milan	s	25	77
Montreal	f	25	77
Moscow	c	16	61
Munich	s	23	73
Nairobi			
Naples	s	29	84
New Delhi			
New York*	s	23	73
Nice	s	27	81
Oslo	f	17	63
Ottawa			
Paris	s	23	73
Peking			
Perth			
Prague	s	21	70
Reykjavik	c	8	46
Rhodes	s	29	84
Riyadh			
Rio de Jan*	s	26	79
Rome	s	28	82
Salzburg	s	23	73
Sao Paulo*	s	27	81
S Francisco*	c	18	64
Santiago			
Seoul			
Singapore			
Stockholm	s	22	72
Strasbourg	s	26	79
Sydney			
Tangier	s	24	75
Tel Aviv	s	31	88
Tenerife	f	26	79
Tokyo			
Toronto*	s	23	73
Tunis	s	30	86
Valencia	f	28	82
Vancouver*	s	18	64
Venice	s	26	79
Vienna			
Warsaw	s	21	70
Washington*	s	27	81
Zurich	s	24	75

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available

